


DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

RESOLVED
THAT YOU MAY HAVE THE
FINEST CLOTHES IN THIS
WORLD BUT IF THEY DON'T
FIT, YOU WILL LOOK LIKE
THIRTY CENTS. MORAL
GO TO A GOOD PLACE
BUSTER BROWN



DAVID TOLSON

IT'S JUST AS EASY TO GET CLOTHES THAT
WILL FIT YOU AS CLOTHES THAT DON'T—THAT
IF YOU GO TO A PLACE WHERE THEY CARRY
CLOTHES THAT FIT. THE GARMENTS WE CARRY
WE HAVE ESPECIALLY TAILORED FOR US BY
HART SHAFNER AND MARX. THEY FIT. IF
YOU GO IN ONE OF OUR SUITS TO A PARTY OR
TO CHURCH NO ONE WILL SAY OF YOU: "WHY
HE MUST HAVE BORROWED THOSE CLOTHES
FROM A NEIGHBOR." WE LOOK OUT, TOO, FOR
THE KIND OF CLOTH WE PUT INTO OUR GAR-
MENTS. THEY WEAR WELL AND FIT WELL.
WHAT MORE COULD YOU WISH FOR? A FAIR
PRICE. THIS WE HAVE AN EYE ON. ALSO, FOR
\$10.00 A FINE APPEARING BUSINESS SUIT. FOR
\$20.00 A DRESS SUIT VERY PLEASING. WE
SELL ALL ODD SUITS IN BASEMENT AT HALF
PRICE. IF YOU WISH TO HAVE YOUR OWN
SPRING SUIT FOR EASTER THEN WE ARE SURE
YOU'LL LIKE TO LOOK AT OUR SPLENDID LINE.
ALL WE ASK IS A LOOK.

RESPECTFULLY,
JOHNSON AND HILL CO.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

School Meeting Brings Out Only
a Fair Sized Crowd
Monday Evening.

The regular annual school meeting was held at the Howe building on Monday evening, and there was a fair crowd in attendance. It was nothing like the attendances that we have been having at our annual meetings during the past few years. There were a number of ladies present, who are privileged to vote at school meetings, and they should be at all elections, and had it not been for them the crowd would hardly have looked like a representative one.

The meeting was called to order by Superintendent Youker, and the meeting proceeded to elect Mr. E. P. Arpin chairman, and H. S. Youker secretary. The report of the treasurer was then listened to, and after being audited this will be published in legal form. The chair appointed G. P. Kellogg, G. W. Paulus and Geo. P. Hambrecht as a committee to check up on the treasurer's report and see that it is correct.

The matter of electing a commission was then taken up and resulted in the following selection, all of the commissioners being elected without opposition except in one case.

First Ward—Ed. Morrill.
Second Ward—E. E. Warner and H. H. Voss.
Third Ward—J. P. Witter.
Fourth Ward—J. C. Jacobson.
Fifth Ward—L. E. Clapp.
Sixth Ward—T. A. Taylor.
Seventh Ward—L. M. Nash.
Eighth Ward—W. J. Conway and J. W. Natwick.

Superintendent Youker submitted and read his annual report, and the same was very interesting, but owing to its extreme length it is impossible to publish it in full. One of the things that he spoke of was the comparison between the learning of today and of the time of our fathers and grandfathers. Along his line he said:

"It is necessary to study in the public schools of today has been much extended, so that it now includes many things which were not thought of a few years ago, yet the essentials of education have not much changed. We are called upon to accomplish results in a shorter time. This means that more skillful methods of presenting different subjects of instruction must be employed. Whoever follows the methods of the past instead of the present is seen to meet with catastrophe; the physician loses his patients, the lawyer his clients, the preacher his congregation, the merchant his customer. It is not strange that changes have occurred in education, and that constant study is required of the teacher who would keep pace with the times."

"Learning to read is one of the first great problems which a child encounters when he goes to school. In no phase of school work have greater improvements been made than in learning to read. The pupil reads a much larger amount of good literature adapted to his age and interests today than ever before. It has been the policy of the school to gradually add to the amount of this supplementary reading matter. The township library fund of ten cents per pupil for each pupil of school age has enabled us to place in each school room a number of the best books which appeal to boys and girls. Lists of desirable books have been made out for each grade and pupils have been encouraged to read a reasonable number of these each year. The librarian of the city library has cheerfully co-operated in this work in a very effective manner. The city library has placed in a number of the lower grades of the city schools branch libraries. These have been of very great assistance in helping pupils to form the habit of reading good books. The habit of reading formed in school, which throughout life will induce a person to continue to educate himself, is a force, making for the development of good citizenship whose power can hardly be estimated."

"Similar comments might be made of all other school subjects. Our aim has been to make the instruction offered in the public schools of the most nature that it will be of the most immediate practical value to the children of today. Our aim is to have this instruction given in such a manner as to appeal to the child's interests. In all of this the teachers are giving their best efforts to the schools of this city."

While in the school course of today many things have been added, yet the emphasis is where it has always been in the three R's—reading, writing and arithmetic. We believe that the schools are on the whole better than they use to be.

"A striking proof of this was recently given in one of the leading school systems of Massachusetts. A book of examination questions and examination papers of many years ago was found in the store room of one of the school buildings. These were papers written by the parents and grand parents of the present school children of that city. Without any coaching these same questions were given to a large number of the present school children of the city. The result was that in all the leading subjects, spelling, arithmetic, geography, etc., the children of today excelled their parents and grand parents to a marked degree. The difference in some studies amounted to as much as 20 per cent. This example is significant because it is the only known case where it has been

possible to compare directly the results secured in the schools of today in the so-called three R studies with the results secured in the schools of our parents and grand parents."

In speaking of high school matters he had the following to say:

"All lines of school work in the high school have moved as much as usual during the past year. The Grand Rapids high school is accredited at the University of Wisconsin in class A—the highest class of high schools, so that pupils enter the University of Wisconsin without examination. The high school is also accredited at the University of Chicago. We are also accredited in the association of colleges and universities of the northwest—embracing all the leading colleges and universities of this section. We have at the present time several graduates of our high school in the University of Wisconsin. We also have graduates in several of the Normal schools of the state and in the smaller colleges of the state."

The reports from these different institutions show that our graduates are doing uniformly good work. Surely the ability on the part of our graduates to go to higher institutions and hold their own with the graduates from other high schools from all parts of the state is a fair and a conclusive test of the efficiency of our high school work."

"We have continued to carry on in the high school the usual lines of high school activities. In athletics we have maintained football, basketball and track teams. The work of these teams has been such that in the games with other high schools they have won their share of the contests. The standard of scholarships maintained by members of these teams has been higher than ever before. In declamatory work our school is represented in the state league of high schools. We also sent two representatives to the University of Chicago this year. It is a pleasure to note that in this contest between representatives from a large number of the largest and best high schools in the middle west, our students made a creditable showing. The purpose of this work is to give the student training in standing on his feet and expressing himself naturally and effectively in public."

"The general purposes we have in view in all high school work is to make it of as much value as possible to each student, whether he goes on to college or to any other higher institution of learning, or whether his education ends with the high school course. A very large part of the work now offered in a high school has for its object to prepare for life the large majority of the pupils who will never carry their education further."

Mr. Youker also spoke of the advantages to be gained by establishing a business course in our schools, which is a matter that has been taken up in many other places and found eminently successful. He also strongly advocates the establishment of a domestic science course in the school, which is a matter that has been agitated more or less, and will in time, no doubt, be established.

Mr. Gaynor addressed the meeting, giving it as his opinion that a physician should be appointed by the city to examine pupils regarding their sight and hearing, explaining that in many cases pupils that were supposed to be dull were merely defective along one of these lines, and that after the trouble had been detected and corrected they took the place among their fellows that they were entitled to.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Declamatory Contest.

The annual declamatory contest will be held at the Lincoln building Friday evening, March 30th. This contest will determine who is to represent this high school in the district oratorical contest for boys, and the league declamatory contest for girls. Eight contestants will take part, one boy and one girl from each of the four high school classes.

A good musical program will be given, consisting of numbers by the Lincoln Glee club, as well as solos and instrumental numbers.

Admission 25 cents. Children 15 cents.

Change in Salaries.

Bishop Fox of the Catholic diocese of Green Bay, has issued a circular to the churches in his diocese, advising them of a new rating for pastors' salaries to take effect on Jan. 1, 1907. Under the new ruling the Sunday collections will not go to the priest privately as heretofore but to the church corporation. The lowest class salary hereafter will be \$700 unless otherwise especially determined by the bishop. Pastors having in charge from 200 to 300 families will receive \$800; in parishes of 300 to 400 families the salary will be \$900.

To Give Courses in Slavic.

It has been decided to give courses in the Slavic languages at the University of Wisconsin next year, under the direction of Dr. Edward Preuss of the German department. During the first semester the work will be on Old Bulgarian, and during the second on Lithuanian, and will be presented largely from a philological point of view. The study of Slavic philology has been given more attention recently because of the close relation which has been traced between it and Germanic philology. These courses will be followed by others on the Rumanian language. Dr. Preuss, who is a native of Bohemia, studied and took his doctor's degree at Leipzig under Professor August Leskien, the well known authority of Slavic.

Delinquent Taxes.

The following treasurers throughout the county have made their returns to the county treasurer. The figures show that taxes have been collected in pretty close this year in spite of the fact that times have been pretty close:

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| Arpin | 707.76 |
| Auburndale | 61.08 |
| Village of Auburndale | 18.24 |
| Granmoor | 109.44 |
| Cameron | 40.74 |
| Cary | 671.83 |
| Hansen | 355.44 |
| Marshallfield | 157.86 |
| City of Marshallfield | 14.03 |
| Nekooia | 1067.28 |
| Lincoln | 8.61 |
| Pittsville | 94.43 |
| Rock | 616.29 |
| Richfield | 128.87 |
| Sherry | 136.14 |
| Saratoga | 201.59 |
| Sauk | 373.00 |
| Siguel | 107.62 |
| Wood | 626.98 |
| Winnington | 1400.12 |

Chance for Students.

Appleton, Wis., March 19. Grand Rapids students at Lawrence University this year have opportunity of winning more prizes than their predecessors at the Appleton institution, for the reason that four additional prizes have just been announced and will be awarded at the close of the present school year. The four new prizes consist of freshman scholarships and were given by John McNaughton, E. D. Wright, G. M. Schumacher and M. F. Barreau. All students regularly matriculated in the freshmen class and enrolled in classes pursuing English, Latin and mathematics, will be eligible to the competition. The scholarships are valued at \$100 each and as the greater portion of Grand Rapids and Wood county students at Lawrence university are members of the freshmen class, it seems probable that at least one of the prizes might fall to the credit of a representative of Wood county.

Just Behind the Money.

Our city police came near gathering a \$36 reward one day last week, but failed to score by a small margin. A man who was walking the streets applied to Officer Mason one night for lodging, and of course the officer accommodated him. The next morning when Officer Gibson came down he turned the man out and that was the last seen of him. A short time after the officers received a communication from the sheriff at Stevens Point asking them to look out for just such a man as they had seen, stating that there was a reward of twenty-five dollars offered for his capture. It seems that the man was Anton Wollan, who had broken jail at Stevens Point by sawing out one of the bars of the jail window. The officers made a hurried search for the man, but he had made his escape and nothing more was seen of him.

Maccabees Meet.

The ladies of the Maccabees held their regular hive review Friday evening, March 16th, at which time Lady Gotbke resigned her office as commander. Mrs. Gotbke expects to soon leave the city and join her husband who is now located in southern Indiana.

Refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed. Past Lady Commander Lyon, on behalf of the hive presented Lady Gotbke with a pretty spoon as a token of their appreciation of her past work in the order. Mrs. Gotbke will be very much missed in this hive where she has so faithfully labored.

To Whom It May Concern.

The Wisconsin State Horticultural Society has given no guarantee to any Nursery or Orchard company of any nature whatsoever.

Any contracts obtained by means of such representations are void and may be revoked.

Any money paid in such contracts is recoverable by law.

The agent of any Nursery or Orchard company who obtains contracts by such fraudulent representations commits a criminal offense and may be punished by due process of law.

The necessity of these statements arises from the fact that a certain Nursery or Orchard company, operating from outside the state, selling fruit trees in acre lots on contract, claims to hold a guarantee from this society to reimburse the company for losses, etc.

This society gives no guarantee of any nature whatsoever to any Orchard or Nursery company or firm, never has done so, nor ever will do so. The Frederic Cranehead, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, Madison Wisconsin, March 15, 1906.

New Kind of Fence Post.

Having invented a new article of produce in the shape of a fence post which will not rot nor be consumed by fire, will be a novel and improvement on any property or farm and can be manufactured nearly as cheaply as a wooden post, it may be guaranteed to stand the life of three generations with fair and usual care which will prove it to be the cheapest fence post on the market.

I have placed said fence post in the hands of Mr. Ronnies to make estimate as to the cost of manufacture and make an offer on a royalty plan or otherwise.

J. P. Kaesman.

Do you want a snap in real estate?

—Do you want a snap in real estate? If so see W. H. Kammerer, shoemaker at Johnson & Hills.

Public Policy.

This is our town, our home, and the home of our wives and children, and the place where we make our living, and where most of us expect to live as long as we live on earth. The welfare of this town is inseparable from the welfare of its individual citizens and its future prosperity will be determined, largely, by the voice and vote of its citizens. Our municipal election is at hand and there are many questions of public policy which ought to be considered by every thoughtful citizen before casting his ballot.

He should ask himself if it is for the public welfare to rebate taxes, for a limited time, as a method of inducing manufacturing industry to locate here? This has been our policy in the past. Shall it continue in the future?

Should the city pay to its employees more than is paid by other parties for like service? There are some who think it should, and they are going to make that their principal issue in the coming election.

It has been our practice for years to permit saloon keepers to transfer their licenses when they sold out, and altho there is no authority in law for this, there usually has been a tacit understanding between the purchaser and the mayor that the purchaser should be permitted to do this, and conduct his business without prosecution; and the wish and will of the mayor in this matter has been acquiesced in by all the citizens and no complaint has ever been made on account of such violation of law. This practice has sometimes given us transient, irresponsible saloon keepers, who have not been inclined to keep an orderly house and have brought disgrace upon the business and added to the expense of maintaining good order. Is this fair to the permanent, resident saloon keeper? Is this for the welfare of the town and should it be continued?

Gambling devices of many kinds have been tolerated by us in the past. Is this toleration favorable or unfavorable to public welfare?

Other things in violation of law, much lower and degrading than anything I have mentioned has been knowingly tolerated by our public officers and you should ask yourself the question, before voting, are you in favor of the "wide open town" policy? You may say that all these violations of law can be stopped on the complaint of a private citizen, but the private individual is powerless, unless he is supported by public officers and even public officers can accomplish little unless supported by public sentiment. The city of Hurley in our state, is a conspicuous proof of this fact.

During the past five years we have expended nearly \$350,000 without any system of bookkeeping or municipal accounting. No business man would think of doing this in his own affairs. Should this practice be continued by the city?

These are matters that ought to be seriously considered by every citizen before he votes on the 3d day of April next, and he should select for his Mayor, for his Alderman and for his Justice of the Peace, with these measures of public policy in mind. The man who, in his judgment, will best carry out the measures of public policy which he favors and the fitness and liability of the respective candidate for carrying out his views on these measures.

The man who would use his ballot to help an unworthy candidate to office, even tho that candidate was his personal friend, or who would vote against a worthy candidate because of some personal enmity, is a traitor to his town and an enemy to the public welfare.

John A. Gaynor.

A Furniture Snap.

Owner will sell at private sale, all or part of household furniture consisting of complete furnishings for sitting room, dining room, kitchen and bedroom, including everything necessary. All in first class condition, being high grade and in use less than one year. A fine opportunity for young couple to equip a home with high grade goods at the regular price of second or third grade goods. To responsible party, time will be granted on part of purchase price. Owner has moved from city. Goods in storage. Address Household Goods, care Tribune.

George L. Williams Hurt.

Attorney George L. Williams was quite seriously injured in Milwaukee last Wednesday by falling on the slippery walk and breaking his right leg near the hip joint. He was given medical attendance at once and it is not anticipated that he will suffer any inconvenience. Mr. Williams is well known in this city and his many friends here will be sorry to hear that he has met with the accident.

Later advice from Mr. Williams are to the effect that he has suffered a great deal of pain but that he considers that the worst of it is over, and that he is on the road to recovery.

Surprised Their Neighbor.

J. W. Nash was the victim of a surprise on Friday evening, when a number of his friends and neighbors walked in on him, the occasion being his 44th birthday. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing schafshopt and later refreshments were served, and the guests left for home feeling that Mr. and Mrs. Nash were entertainers of the royal kind, and wishing Mr. Nash many happy returns of the day.

—The up-to-date smoke Hal B. Panatela shape 10, cents straight.

Says Scales are on the Bum.

A gentleman in this city who has considerable produce weighed, states that he has been investigating the matter during the past few weeks and has come to the conclusion that some of the scales in this city that are used to weigh coal and produce are not accurate by a considerable amount, and that people who patronize them are apt to get the worst of it in one way or another. He states that he recently had a load of coal weighed at one place and then drove to another, and discovered that there was a difference of over one hundred pounds in the load. He thought it might be a mistake of the man who had charge of the scales and another experiment was made, which was no better than the first. Of course if everybody had their produce weighed on the same scale, and each man bought as much as he sold, there would be nobody the worse for the mistake, but where one party is constantly selling and the other is buying, the difference would amount to considerable in the course of a year.

It was his suggestion that an officer be appointed by the city whose business it was to inspect the different scales of the city occasionally and discover if they were right and in cases where they were not to correct the evil. Some cities have a scaler of weights and measures whose business it is to attend to these matters, he being paid by the city. It is entirely probable that the discrepancies occur on account of carelessness on the part of the owners to check their customers, but the evil remains just the same, and the man who has charge of scales for public weighing should make it a point to see that they are right.

G. A. R.

Please take notice that at our last regular meeting of Post our commander tendered his resignation to take effect on March 28, 1906, being the date of our next regular meeting, at which time Post will elect a commander to fill vacancy. All members are requested to be in attendance.

W. H. Gatta,
Post Adjutant.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Ladies, Christenson, Mrs. Anna; Gaylor, Mrs. Ada; Sewell, Miss Annie B.; Williams, Mrs. W. H.; Wittenberg, Mrs. August.
Gentlemen, Hackbarth, Chas.; Hanks, M.; H.; Packard, H. E.

FOR SALE—A fine double barreled shotgun, hammerless, with automatic ejector, \$70 grade. Will be sold for \$40. Inquire at the Tribune office.

Church Notice.

All the regular services in the Congregational church next Sunday. The pastor will preach. Subject in the morning, "Pure Religion." In the evening, "Judas Iscariot."

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Catarrh

A Guaranteed Cure

One thousand retail druggists who are the leaders of the drug trade of the United States, and that means the world, rated by Bradstreet's and Dun's at twenty million dollars annual sales, have agreed to give their name, financial backing and endorsement to the guarantee that Rexall Mucic-Tone will cure any disease or trouble arising from catarrh or they will refund the money. We are proud of our connection with the Rexall Remedies, particularly so of Mucic-Tone, because a remedy must be something out of the ordinary to get our backing. It is not all profit that leads us and our one thousand associates into endorsing this remedy; it is our years of experience with medicines and our knowledge of them that makes us believe that Rexall Mucic-Tone is a bona-fide discovery for the cure of all ailments due to catarrhal affection. We know that it is not a cure all, but a remedy built on scientific lines and not a patent medicine as each one of the one thousand druggists knows its formula and its value. It has one great additional value besides curing constitutional catarrh—that it is a system builder. No such tonic was ever before designed for the curing of inflammation of the mucous membrane—nor can it be improved on in the present age. Just stop and reason with yourself for one minute. We are doing business right here in your midst. Could we afford to offer our name and endorsement to Mucic-Tone as we do if we did not know that it was an honest medicine? Could we afford to agree as we do that we will refund every penny paid us for the medicine if it does not benefit.

All we ask is the customer's word and the empty bottle and we hand the money back. No signed certificate. We believe the public, especially the sick, are honest, certainly every sick person who suffers from any of the following ailments should take advantage of our offer to-day. Rexall Mucic-Tone cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys or bladder, and any who are convalescing from sickness of any kind should take advantage of our offer and purchase what we recommend as the best tonic ever sold in a drug store. We have a large trial size at fifty cents and we guarantee it or refund your money.

OTTO'S PHARMACY

THE **Rexall** STORE

A REASON

The Rexall Remedies deserve confidence. As all these Remedies are grouped under one name, they must succeed or fail together. There must be no weak links in this chain. One unworthy remedy would mean disaster for the entire plan. If you, for example, purchased the Rexall Cough Cure and were not cured by it, how could we expect you to place any faith thereafter in the Rexall Dyspepsia Cure or any other member of the Rexall family?

You can understand, therefore, why such anxious care was given to finding and choosing the remedies to which the name "Rexall" was given. We have admitted none to this circle until our committee of experts had been convinced by investigation and test that it was the best remedy known to medical science for the ailment it aimed to relieve.

Who should know better than the leading thousand druggists of this country what are, and what are not, efficient medicines?

Remember, the success of our enterprise depends on the merit of each individual remedy. Our reputation, which is our very business existence, is at stake. Can you doubt that in buying a Rexall Remedy you are buying the best that science and experience can give you?

For Nervousness—Rexall Americanitis Elixir, 75c.
For Dyspepsia—Rexall Dyspepsia Cure, 25c.
For Coughs—Rexall Cherry Juice, large bottle, 25c.
And—196 other Rexall Remedies for 196 other ailments.

Buckwheat Cakes

made with Royal Baking Powder

Are delicious and wholesome—a perfect cold weather breakfast food.

Made in the morning; no yeast, no "setting" over night; never sour, never cause indigestion.

To make a perfect buckwheat cake, and a thousand other dainty dishes, see the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook." Mailed free to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Tale of the Upper Ten.

Ten pairs of ladies' boots, all displayed in line—One offended customer, and that left only nine.

Nine pairs of ladies' boots still remained in state—But intending customer soon narrowed them to eight.

Eight pairs of ladies' boots, but still the same old leaven Working hard and overtime—reduced the lot to seven.

Seven pairs of ladies' boots—the customer still picks And casts aside another pair, and there remained but six.

Six pairs of ladies' boots—the customer, alive To every fault, decides again, thus leaving only five.

Five pairs of ladies' boots, the choicest in the store—Another quick decision, and all that's left are four.

Four pairs of ladies' boots, all beautiful to see—The wearied shopper still rejects, and there are only three.

Three pairs of ladies' boots—another still won't do, The patient salesman's chances now are figured down to two.

Two pairs of ladies' boots, the salesman's task seems done, For now the shopper's eager eyes are fastened on one.

One pair of ladies' shoes—the shopper took no chance—She wanted style and quality—she got it in "La France"

The Muir Shoe Co

Sole Agents for Grand Rapids

WORLD'S NEWS

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 12, 1906.

State Senator J. J. ...

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LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS

Chicago, March 12, 1906.

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HEROES BRAVE DEATH IN OCEAN

Crews of Two Ships Go to Aid of Men on Sinking Steamer.

LIFE BOATS CRUSHED TO BITS

Volunteers Are Thrown into the Sea, But All Are Rescued—Vessel Goes to Bottom When Darkness Ends Rescuers' Efforts.

Boston, Mass., March 12. Sailors facing death on a sinking ship and fighting to see who should be last to leave it; the crews of two rescuing vessels vying with each other in efforts to man the lifeboats for rescue; the captain of the foundering vessel, with one leg broken in two places, bravely directing efforts for the safety of his heroic men—these are the graphic features which attended the loss of the Phoenix line steamer British King, which on Sunday, March 11, in a terrific hurricane, foundered 150 miles south of Cape Hatteras, and carried to death twenty-seven members of the crew.

Thirteen men were rescued from the sinking vessel by the Leyland line steamer Bessie, bound from Manchester to Boston, and eleven by the German tank steamer Mannheim, from Rotterdam for New York.

Five others who had been drawn down in the vortex into which the British King was engulfed, were picked up by the Bessie from a frail bit of wreckage which they had grasped after a desperate struggle in the whirlpool. The Bessie arrived here Wednesday afternoon, and the details of the disaster became known.

Captain James O'Hagan of the British King died on board the Bessie from the effects of terrible injuries sustained in trying to save his ship. The rescued British officer, John Deane, chief engineer; William Jack, fourth engineer; and William J. Curry, steward. The others were coal passers and sailors, mostly Belgians, and one stewardess, Henry Parkes of New York.

Two lifeboats from the Bessie were crushed to fragments, and the collected crews which manned them were thrown into the high running seas while engaged in the work of rescue, but all were safely landed on board the steamer.

Volunteers from the Mannheim, after a heroic battle with the waves, had taken off eleven from the British King, but after this neither of the steamers, in consequence of the increasing gale, could make an attempt to reach the foundering freighter.

Goes Down in Darkness, and it was an utter impossibility to guide them in the darkness the British King, war-torn and helpless, plunged to the bottom.

For three days her captain and crew, working against unexampled odds, had tried to prevent or at least postpone their ship's destruction. On Friday, in the height of the tempest, the deck load of oil barrels were carried aboard and all her fittings were carried forward. The powerful and wreckage, forming into a powerful dam, were driven down upon her sides with crushing force, opening up the vessel's plating and allowing the water to pour into her holds.

Fires Are Put Out. The extent of the leak was not understood until the following day, however, and then, although all hands were placed at the pumps, the water gained considerably. The fires had been extinguished by the rising water. The only remedy at hand lay in repairing the damaged sections, and while Captain O'Hagan sustained a fractured leg and internal injuries, the crew was unable to stop the continuing flow of his crew.

At the end of the three days, when all hands had labored ceaselessly without rest and with little food, the Bessie and Mannheim were sighted, and to these Capt. O'Hagan displayed the signal for assistance.

Leaves Federal Printing Office. Oscar J. Ricketts, assistant chief of the government office, has resigned to engage in private business in Washington. Mr. Ricketts was acting public printer for a time preceding the appointment of Charles A. Stillings, the present public printer.

Raises Pay for Puddlers. Youngstown, Ohio, dispatch: The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers has induced the Carnegie Steel Co. to increase the rate per ton for puddling from \$5.75 to \$6.

Standard Boosts Gasoline Price. Cleveland, Ohio, dispatch: The Standard Oil company has advanced the price of gasoline a half cent per gallon. Deodorized stove gasoline is now quoted at 12 1/2 cents a gallon; 74 to 76 degrees gasoline, 14 1/2 cents.

Freecies in Butte Street. Butte, Mont., dispatch: J. H. McManis, 60 years old, was frozen to death on East Main street in Butte. The thermometer was 23 degrees below zero.

HIDDEN PUZZLE PICTURE.



Find the Singer He is Accompanying.

MISS ANTHONY'S LIFE WORK ENDS

Noted Suffragist Is Dead After Long Struggle With Disease.

DEATH DUE TO ATTACK OF FAILURE

Had Overcome Attack of Double Pneumonia, but Weakness of Vital Organ Prevented Recovery of the Aged Patient.

Rochester, N. Y., dispatch: Miss Susan B. Anthony is dead. The long and eventful life of the noted suffragist closed at 12:40 o'clock Tuesday morning. The end was peaceful. She had been unconscious practically for twenty-four hours and her death had been momentarily expected since Sunday.

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Congressional Proceedings

Monday, March 12, 1906.

Acting Secretary of the president's recent message arising from the resolution of the House of Representatives, which authorized the president to call upon the Senate for the ratification of the Panama Canal treaty.

The speaker's table without comment. The House of Representatives, which was called up, an effort to bring up the subject of a bill which has been introduced to take the place of the House measure.

The House began the consideration of the bill, including the following: The House of Representatives, which was called up, an effort to bring up the subject of a bill which has been introduced to take the place of the House measure.

Wednesday, March 14, 1906.

Thursday, March 15, 1906.

Friday, March 16, 1906.

Saturday, March 17, 1906.

Sunday, March 18, 1906.

Monday, March 19, 1906.

Tuesday, March 20, 1906.

MINERS PLAN TO AVOID TROUBLE

Will Offer to Arbitrate Differences With Anthracite Operators.

MITCHELL IS STILL HOPEFUL

Leader's Speech in Opening Convention Is Conservative, Expressing Belief that Employers Will Realize Necessity of Making Concessions.

Indianapolis, March 12. Anthracite miners, as a last resort, to avoid a strike in the anthracite coal fields April 1, will be offered by the United Mine Workers of America. That is the opinion of some of President Mitchell's closest advisers here, although no definite action on the matter has yet been taken.

President Mitchell, who has expressed the hope that the commission appointed by President Roosevelt, and which ended the last strike, would remain in existence. The plan of the miners, it is said, is to accept the suggestion of the operators to retain the commission, and to submit modified demands with the request that they are not conceded by the operators. The entire matter should be submitted to a third party by the commission.

Judge Gray of Delaware is at the head of that commission, and it is said that any decision he might make would be satisfactory to the miners. The officials of the United Mine Workers also believe that by adopting such a course they would secure an advantage by throwing the responsibility for a strike, should one be ordered, on the operators.

President Mitchell admits that he has not abandoned hope of bringing about an amicable settlement in the anthracite fields, although the situation at present looks rather gloomy.

Interstate Agreement. The idea that an interstate agreement covering the central competitive field in the bituminous coal regions will be reached seems to be gaining strength among the operators. In his address to the convention of the convention Thursday morning, President Mitchell advocated conservatism. The whole speech to the delegates was conciliatory in tone, and his speaking of the bituminous operators, an endorsement of the agency, and a recognition of the situation will prompt them to make such reasonable concessions in the matter of wages and conditions as will enable us to join them in the rehabilitation of our joint movement and the working of the present basis of our relationship.

While the convention has not yet taken up the question of wages, it is believed that recommendations will be urged waiving the demands for 12 1/2 per cent increase made at the last convention and substituting the rate paid previously in April, 1904, when a price advance of 5.5 per cent was accepted by the miners.

Dolan Is Turned Down. The international executive board approved the finding of President Mitchell in the matter of ousting Patrick Dolan from the presidency of district No. 5, western Pennsylvania. The report of the board will confirm the ousting of Dolan by the convention of district No. 5, and the appointment of a new president.

Partridge's Punishment. Before the French brought some degree of civilization into the West, a kingdom of Dahomey, a savage and horrible method was employed. A terrible death was meted out to the guilty. The top of a supple tree was pulled near the ground and fastened by a contrivance of an arch and a rope. The prisoner's head was bound into the upper branches, his hands were tied behind him, the rope which held the tree down was cut, and he was shot up into the air to hang by his head until death released him from agony.

Fire in Its Own Extinguisher. A curious outbreak of fire occurred late at night recently in the bar of the Clarence Gardens Hotel, Scarborough, England. The heat of the flames melted a leaden water pipe, and the result was that when the water gush ed out it completely extinguished the fire. It was not until some hours later that the manager, attracted by the smell of burnt wood, discovered the outbreak.

Quaint House. One of the best known houses in Northamptonshire, England, was designed to represent the days, weeks, months and quarters of the year. It has four wings facing the four quarters of the heavens to represent the four quarters of the year: 365 windows, one for each day; fifty-two chimneys, one for each week; and seven entrances to represent the seven days of the week.

Fremont's Flag Preserved. Locked up in a bank vault at Redding, Calif., is the flag which Fremont unfurled on the summit of Mount Shasta in 1841. The banner was made in 1841. Fremont's own hands previous to his husband's start on his exploring tour in the far west. The flag differs from the standard U. S. flag in that it is made of a single piece of material, and is surrounded by a large American eagle, surrounded by a wreath of stars, is skillfully wrought in hand embroidery.

ORSON P. COCHRAN.
Piano Tuner.

Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 223 or at the house 447 Third Ave. N.

Office Phone 254

W. MELVIN RUCKLE, M. D.
Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Classes fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgery to fit hearing aids. Office in Wood County bank building.

J. J. JEFFREY,
Lawyer.

Loans and Collections, Commercial and Probate Law. Office over Green & Lyons.

DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.

Office over Wood County National Bank on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. B. CRAWFORD,
Dentist.

High grade service at reasonable fees. Office in building on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. L. RIDGMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.

Telephone No. 92. Residence phone No. 23. Office over Church's Drug Store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. W. D. HARVEY,
Physician and Surgeon.

Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses accurately fitted. Office over Otto's drug store on West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

J. R. RAGAN,
Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.

Succesor to J. W. Baker. Store phone 313. Night Phone 68. Grand Rapids, Wis.

JOHN A. GAYNOR,
Attorney at Law.

Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will practice in all courts.

WIPPERMAN & HAMBRECHT
Attorneys at Law.

Office on East Side, over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.

Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Office in Court House, East Side, and MacKinnon Block, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOUQUIN & BRAZEAU,
Attorneys at Law.

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
Attorney at Law.

Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold. Gardner Block, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. D. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.

Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest. Office over First National Bank, East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

F. G. GILKEY AGENCY,
Insurance.

Fire, Life and Accident. Office in W. G. W. Pacific at east end of bridge, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attorney at Law.

Office in the Daily Block on the East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

D. W. HITCHCOCK,
Attorney at Law.

MacKinnon Block, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

NATWICK & CARHART
Licensed Embalmers & Funeral Directors

Telephone—Office 324, Carhart 118

HARRIET WILLIAMS
Teacher of Piano

Telephone 293 Studio—Oak St.

Do you Want
A Piano?

I handle some of the best, the Cable goods. Among them are the

Conover,
Mason & Hamlin
Cable,
Kingsbury,
Wellington,
Mason & Hamlin Organ,
Chicago Cottage Organ,

I can give you a low price and easy terms. If you want an instrument, talk the matter over with me.

Mrs. F. P. DALY.

Building Lots

I have a number of lots in the Daly addition on the east side, also in the Daly & Ring addition on the west side which will be sold cheap, on easy monthly payments. A chance for a cheap home.

MRS. F. P. DALY

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

—Electric Milk Warmers, for the baby.

D. D. Conway leaves for LaCrosse today on business.

—FOR SALE—Fresh milk cow. Inquire at this office.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jero last week.

Mrs. Joe LaVaque is very sick at her home on Oak street.

Mrs. Anna Hirzy is confined to the house with illness.

T. A. Taylor is in Milwaukee this week on a business trip.

Chas. Buhler departed Tuesday night for Denver, Col.

—Electric Vibrators, to keep healthy.

Mrs. Marceau of Rudolph, is visiting relatives in this city.

—House for rent near Lowell school, west side. Inquire Matt Carey.

Miss Rose Metzger is confined to her home this week with the grip.

J. A. Cohen left on Sunday for Chicago to purchase his spring goods.

—See them all at the Electrical Exhibit April 2d.

Miss Alice Emerson of Arkdale, was a guest of Mrs. Alice Carlson the past week.

Atty. E. C. Pors of Marshfield was a business visitor in this city on Tuesday.

Mrs. Selen Sattler of Rhinelander is the guest of her father, Edw. Wheelan.

Mrs. D. O. Fisher has been confined to her home the past week with illness.

Miss Maud Nowatney visited her friends and relatives at Pittsville over Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Lake is visiting her mother, Mrs. Dobson at Blair for a few days.

Mrs. O. T. Hengen is in Fond du Lac where she is the guest of Mrs. S. F. Dargatz.

Roy Getts left on Saturday for Minneapolis where he has accepted a position.

—Electric Chafing dishes, cheaper than alcohol.

Mrs. E. W. Lawlor of Seymour, visited relatives and friends here the past week.

The Catholic Foresters initiated eleven new members into their order on Sunday.

Miss Rose Kuntz is at Arcadia, where she is visiting her sister, Mrs. Carl Olson.

Miss Ethel Kelly has accepted a position as clerk at the T. J. Schumacher store.

—Electric Broilers save the juices.

A party of young people drove to Pittsville Friday evening to attend a dancing party.

Mrs. Olivia Carlson and children spent Thursday in Port Edwards visiting relatives.

Otis Crogan of Chicago spent Sunday in this city the guest of Alvin Charnholm.

—Electric Signs, draw the trade.

Ben Louis of Stevens Point was a business visitor in this city a few days the past week.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jakosboski of the west side on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Sator of Marshfield, spent Sunday visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Lena Bean, operator at the telephone office, spent Sunday at her home in Merrill.

—Electric Coffee Percolators, retain the flavor.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elliot of Rudolph, spent Sunday at the N. J. Richards home.

Warren Favell of Pittsville, is the guest of friends and relatives in this city for a short time.

Miss Helen Smith has accepted a position as stenographer with the Port Edwards Fibre Co.

—Electric Stoves, no smoke, no dirt.

A young telegraph operator arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Westley on Saturday.

John Sterchi and Jacob Altmann of Milladore were business visitors in the city on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Young of Stevens Point spent Saturday and Sunday in this city visiting friends.

Anna Lucy of Babcock, was in the city a few days last week visiting her Grand Rapids friends.

—Electric Flatirons save fuel.

Mrs. Patrick and daughter Myrtle spent Sunday visiting friends and relatives in Stevens Point.

Misses Kate and Bessie Farish spent several days in Wausau the past week visiting with friends.

Mrs. J. H. Noyes was called to Whitewater last Friday by the death of her father, St. G. Harris.

—Electric Radiators to get warm.

Mrs. Louis Shanvin of Merrill is spending a few days in the city visiting with friends and relatives.

To wash photographs take a soft sponge and apply a very weak cold solution of Galvanic Soap.

Miss Tillie Crooteau left on Monday evening for Merrill where she will visit relatives and friends.

P. H. Davis of Wausau was in the city on Friday and Saturday looking after his business interests.

Miss Julia Minnahan has accepted a position as clerk at Cohen Bros. store during the Saturday rush.

—Electric Curling Iron Heaters, always ready.

Mount Morris, on Friday. They will make their home on a farm near Wild Rose.

If you wish to be convinced as to which is the best laundry soap on sale today try a cake of Galvanic.

Rev. W. A. Peterson of Milwaukee spent a few hours in the city on Tuesday visiting with friends.

John P. Kraemer and John Rothenberger of Bakerville, were business visitors in the city on Saturday.

Mrs. Beulah Biron went to Chicago on Monday to spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Peter Diodrick departed Saturday for St. Cloud, Minn., to visit her husband for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Peterson returned on Thursday from a week's visit with relatives and friends at Chicago.

Will Fouse has gone to Merrill where he has accepted a position as night clerk in the Hotel Badger.

Mrs. T. A. Lipke entertained a party of friends at a St. Patrick's day party on Saturday afternoon.

Miss Emma Hassel has discontinued her dressmaking parlors in this city and returned to her home in Rudolph.

G. A. Zimendorf has traded a farm for the Louis Heiler saloon property in the northern part of the city.

St. Catherine's Guild will meet on Thursday afternoon in the building two doors north of the Wittor house.

Rev. Sheard of the M. E. church, united in marriage Emory Milner of this city and Miss Kittie Kiep of Sherill C. Babcock of Mauston.

day a guest of Sheriff Little on Monday enroute to Wautoma after a prisoner.

Miss Flora Compton spent Saturday and Sunday in Ogdensburg and Manawa visiting with friends and relatives.

Miss Caroline Garrison is spending several weeks in St. Louis visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lawrence Nash.

J. O. Hebert is now able to be about again, after being confined to the house for several weeks with illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Boles of the South side, are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home recently.

Mrs. J. C. Isaacs has resigned her position as clerk in the grocery department of the Heilmann Mercantile Co.

Mrs. E. Showers, traveling representative for the G. W. Stanton Co. of Chicago, was in the city a few days last week.

Rev. Sheard of this city went to Pittsville on Monday morning to conduct a funeral. He returned Monday evening.

N. J. Richards of this city, left on Thursday for Shanagolden where he has accepted a position with the Nash Lumber Co.

—FOR RENT—Good farm situated two miles southwest of city. Only practical farmer apply. Inquire of C. B. Boles.

Miss Maud Nowatney, who has been attending the Grand Rapids Business College, has accepted a position with the Oberbeck Bros.

Miss Hilda Sundet returned last week from St. Cloud, Minn., where she has been visiting several weeks with her sister.

Richard Harvey expects to leave the fore part of April for Phillips, where he has accepted a position in a new saw mill.

J. Q. Daniels of Babcock, was a business visitor in the city on Monday and while here he paid the Tribune office a brief call.

W. J. Conway returned on Friday from Milwaukee where he attended the State Bar association and convention of court judges.

—After this week the roller rink will be open only Thursday and Saturday evenings and afternoons. Music as usual.

—St. Catherine's guild will hold a rummage sale on Friday and Saturday next in the building two doors north of the Wittor house.

Geo. B. McMillan came down from Wabau Rapids on Monday to take a little rest. He had not been feeling well for several days.

—Consult your ancient spelling books and get ready for the spelling school, at the Baptist church rooms, Wednesday night, April 4th.

Mrs. John Ray, sr., has been very sick the past few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Dudley, but is somewhat better at this writing.

—There will be skating at the roller rink only on Thursday and Saturday afternoons and evenings hereafter. Music in the evening.

The Woman's Historical and Literary society will meet with Mrs. Nellie Quinn at her home on 8th street north, on Monday, March 26th.

Louis Stahl of this city, has accepted a position as fireman on the North Western railroad and has the run between Fond du Lac and this city.

Mrs. Genevieve Cardon entertained a number of her friends at a six o'clock dinner Sunday evening, the occasion being her sixteenth birthday.

Attorney D. D. Conway returned on Thursday from Milwaukee where he had been in attendance at a session of the Wisconsin State Bar association.

J. D. Harring of Armenia, who is well known in this city says he is a candidate for the republican nomination for member of assembly of Juneau county.

H. E. Card and party of five from Hancock, left today for Spokane, Wash., by way of the G. B. & W. railroad. Mr. Card was formerly a resident of this city.

William Scott of Port Arthur, arrived in the city on Thursday and put in the day here attending to some business matters and left again next morning for his home.

J. O. Thurman, state president of the Christian church, spent Sunday with the D. W. Dean family. He returned to his home at Green Bay on Monday morning.

J. C. Beimler of Vesper, proprietor of the leading hotel in that bustling burg, was a business visitor in Grand Rapids on Monday. This office acknowledges a pleasant call.

W. H. Fitch of Cranmoor of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' association, spent Sunday and Monday in the city attending an executive meeting of the association.

—Cleaning, pressing and repairing of the Grand Rapids Tailoring Co. Clothes called for and delivered. Phone 267.

Thos. C. Clark, treasurer of the town of Hiles, came to the city on Tuesday to make his final returns to the county treasurer. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

F. Harvey of Gothenburg, Nebraska, has been visiting relatives in this city for some time past. He returned to his home today and was accompanied by his father, Mr. Harvey.

Mrs. L. M. Nash returned on Tuesday from St. Louis where she had been a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Nash for several weeks.

Mrs. T. E. Nash and daughter Edith returned on Saturday from Washington, D. C., where they had spent a couple of weeks visiting among friends.

—I make shoes to order, also do repairing. All my work is guaranteed to be of first class and my prices are reasonable. Give me a call. G. Braderli.

Chris. Steinke and son of the west side, departed Tuesday for Hot Springs, Ark., to look over the country. They expect to be gone for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead left last Friday for the state of Mississippi, where they will spend a time in a milder climate in the hope of benefiting Mrs. Mead's health.

Geo. W. Upham, treasurer of the city of Marshfield, was in the city on Thursday making his final returns to the county treasurer. The Tribune acknowledges a pleasant call.

—There will be something doing in the carpet line at Johnson and Hill's next week. Watch for our ad.

John Jogodzinski, treasurer of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr. Jogodzinski will be a candidate for re-election at the coming election.

John T. Pagel, one of the prosperous farmers of the town of Rudolph, was a pleasant caller at this office on Saturday. Mr. Pagel has been a resident of the town of Rudolph for 22 years.

—If you have any idea of buying a carpet wait until you see what Johnson and Hill has to offer you. Look for their ad next week.

—Electric Fan to keep cool.

Attorneys W. E. Wheelan and J. W. Cochran are in Madison this week on the case of John Pest vs. the St. Paul railway company. Mr. Wheelan being for the plaintiff and Mr. Cochran for the defendant.

Albert Arndt has purchased the restaurant and fruit business of A. J. Nicols on the east side and will conduct the place hereafter. Mr. Nicols has not decided what he will engage in.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gillette, who have been living on the Peter Brown farm, expect to leave in the near future for Augusta, where they have rented a farm and will engage in the dairy business.

Wausau Herald—Miss Natwick, of Grand Rapids, came up Wednesday morning to see Buster Brown at the opera house that evening and was a guest at the home of her uncle, Dr. Russell Lyon.

A. L. Akey and son Jeffrey of Biron were pleasant callers at this office on Thursday. Mr. Akey has been suffering for some time with a severe case of rheumatism, making it very hard at times to attend to his labors.

As a Candidate for City Mayor I Declare Myself in the Following Platform.

1. Law, order, and decency.

2. Proper regulations for the saloons.

3. That the law against the transferring of saloon licenses should be enforced.

4. I am opposed to the rebating of taxes. The rich and poor alike should pay his just proportion.

5. Believe in public improvements consistent with a fair rate of taxation.

6. A clean beautiful city.

7. I believe the city affairs should be run in a business like manner, without graft or favors. The city's dollar should buy as much as any man's dollar.

8. I believe that there should be some system of accounting in our city finance as is required by law. A complete system as exists in county affairs should be inaugurated.

9. My future acts are not pledged. I am allied with no unnumbered power or corporation.

G. W. Paulus.

Beauty and Style in
EYE-GLASSES
The "So Easy"

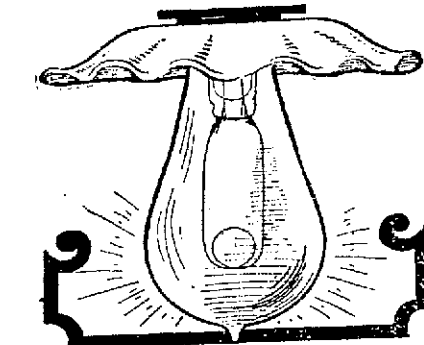


The new "So Easy" Eye Glasses are so constructed that a slender gold band connecting the lenses is practically all that is visible, all superfluous metal being eliminated.

Rigidity and Comfort of Spectacles
It does not wrinkle at the nose or fall off. TRY THEM AT

ANTON P. HIRZY,
JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Make it a Point



Now that your attention has been called to it, to have your wiring repaired to

Underwriters
Rules
at once. Don't endanger your property any longer. Any information gladly given. Phone or call

C. M. DOUGHARTY
PHONES 164-386.

Special Inducements

Having just returned from Chicago where I purchased an up-to-date line of all kinds of goods and owing to special inducements we bought them right. Needing a necessary amount of cash at once we will give a

Special Sale

Beginning March 23, and Continuing One Week Only

This will give the people of this community a great opportunity to buy goods at remarkably low prices.

We guarantee every article we have on sale and every quotation is absolutely correct. We merely ask you to come and test our statement. We assure each and every purchaser absolute satisfaction and we will take back, exchange or refund your money, if prices and quality are not entirely satisfactory.

| Clothing. | Prices |
|--|--------|
| Men's suits good wearing goods sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 9 | |

CONCEALING FASHIONS

Evening Wraps a La Kimono.

Kimono style wraps have invaded the realm of evening wraps in the shape of an interesting coat made of satin, the fronts turned back and the cuffs turned back in typical kimono fashion. Both fronts and cuffs are trimmed with embroidery of the Japanese type, done in the color of the wrap.

Another wrap, cut in some way which makes it drape from the shoulders, has a pointed fold falling from the middle of the back down almost to the waist, like a neck hood. If a bordered material is used, the point is edged both sides with the border, which runs down both fronts as well. Or, sometimes, bands of Oriental embroidery make the trimming, the point further emphasized by a tassel of silk, which dangles from the very tip.

A Smart Cloth Gown.

The old-fashioned idea that the long gown was the silk gown has long since been forgotten, and now we see gowns of many styles and materials developed in cloth. The shops are full of exquisite textures and the woman of fashion will select monotonies of becoming shades for her new frocks. The gown shown in one of our good style and suitable to develop.



opment in French embroidery, draped effect, Henrietta or lady's gown. The model illustrates a reception gown of cloth or silk. The skirt is the new three-quartered one, with plaited stitches in the back. It is smoothly over the hips and flares with infinite grace at the bottom. The deep collar, continued by trimming strips to the waistline, is very attractive. The yoke may be made of Italian lace, and the cuffs of a deeper tone of velvet to match the skirt. A full of lace may finish the sleeves or a deep tight cuff of the yoke material. Large cut steel or silver filigree buttons or medallions of lace may adorn the trimming strips.

Needlework on Summer Gowns. Summer gowns show some needlework effects, especially the skirt waists, which are decorated with embroidered bands. Linen huck is being utilized for bands, lending itself readily to that darling in a variety of patterns. On plain materials a new idea in darning, which does not require a pattern, is being shown, and this promises to be popular, not only on wash goods, but on heavier materials, and even on silks and satins. New designs are being shown in the canvas and damask darning, and some handsome summer skirt waists will have insertions and edgings of a new variety of crocheted lace, foundation of which is a wide wood-grain needle like a helpline, and is really no more than our old hairpin work, and the finish a fine crocheted done on very thin thread in a simple, but most becoming design. These trimmings are not difficult to make and are of great value in the laundry.

Empire Gowns Gain Favor. Empire gowns are slowly but surely gaining in favor among the smartest dressed women. When properly made they are truly graceful and picturesque. The soft drapery materials are preferred and the majority employ short little boleros of lace or embroidered. An effective suggestion is pale-green mousseline de soie over salmon tulle, with bolero of green silk eyelid embroidery. A fluted arrangement of the mousseline finishes the décolleté waist and two black velvet bows in front give a pretty finishing touch.

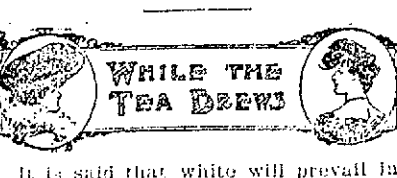
Bancroft Pudding. Cream 4 tablespoons of butter and 1 cup of sugar, add 1 well-beaten egg. Sift 1 1/2 cups flour, with 1/2 teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon baking powder. Add 1/2 cup of coffee to the first mixture and beat thoroughly, then add the rest of the flour and 1/2 cup of milk, alternately. Finally beat 1/4 of a square of chocolate, which has been melted, with the batter, and bake 30 minutes.

Sauce. Beat 2 eggs until very light, then add 1 cup of confectioners' sugar and one cup of thick cream. Beat all together until the consistency of whipped cream.

Pretty Dinner Gown. The princess gown has found especial favor with the fair debutante this season and some exquisite frocks built on these lines have been seen on our beautiful and attractive wearers. Our sketch suggests this type of gown in white crepe de chine, with a skirt finished at foot with three deep tucks. The décolleté neck is filled in at bust with white lace medallions laid over gold, and narrow lace similarly treated outlines the neck all around, as well as the lower part of bodice and short sleeves, the latter filled in with a double roll of white lace run with gold threads.

Leather Ruffles a Novelty. A new craze from Paris are ruffles made of leather, which are sewed around the bottom of the skirt to protect them from the dust and dirt of the streets. The ruffles are made of leather of moderate weight, dyed to match the color of the gown. They are fastened on to a leather band which is attached by means of buttons and buttonholes to the bottom of the gown. In this way these ruffles need only be worn in the street and can be taken off and brushed and cleaned. They protect the gown better than one can imagine as well as giving the required stiffness to hold out a skirt well around the bottom.

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While the Tea Brews

It is said that white will prevail in millinery this spring.

Both big and little hats are seen, but none of medium size.

A turban of crimson chiffon was a wealth of pinks and reds.

Thin gold roses are seen on some of the smartest of the dark, rich hats.

Empire models in tea gowns are first favorites among the graceful garments.

Black velvet trimming is to play quite an important part on spring dresses.

An exaggerated long waist and blouse front is no longer considered good style.

Graduated bands of velvet on silk gowns is an old-time feature of present modes.

Tips are absent from most of the new shoes. There's a very pretty bit of style in the long, unbroken vamp.

Tailored Shirt Waists. Tailored shirt waists are never entirely abandoned by the place in sportswomen and hold their place in sportswomen and hold their place in sportswomen.

The new models are much like those with which we are familiar, plaited at the shoulders and with a shirt cuff rather than a long fitted cuff, the most authoritative makers having apparently decided that since the more elaborate blouse has set aside the shirt waist, save for very tailorlike costume, the waist may well be as mannish and severe as possible.

There are, however, some heavy waists of tailor style not so conventional. One has the familiar plaited body, but a rolling low collar and the bow sleeves with turnback cuffs. This is shown in linen, and a number of severe linen models have the short sleeves with plain turnback cuff.

Ribbon Embroideries. Ribbon embroidery for dress garnishes are an excellent use of old things masquerading in new uses. We have long been familiar with this pretty style of work on all sorts of fancy articles for millinery's use, but in the new ornamentation of dress accessories they appear altogether quite original. Many gowns owe its air of distinction to a little of this decoration on vest and cuff, bodice or belt. Given the materials—and the right sort of ribbon can now be had at almost any embroidery or department store—and all work goes easily and quickly, and a most any woman who can use a needle at all can get satisfactory decorative effects with these French embroidery ribbons. Small floral patterns are the prettiest, and one stitch makes a petal, while touches of gold thread and spangles of beads can be introduced with the happiest results. Done on lace in scattered sprays or little wreaths the ribbon work is particularly effective and, entre nous, is a great stunt for refurbishing and freshening a gown that needs the touch.

New Ripple from Paris. Dainty evening wrist bands, which give "Paris" from every fold of the silk of which they are composed, are among the new novelties. They are quite little brocade affairs, with jeweled clasps. Each contains a little mirror, a powder puff, and a touch of the bloom of youth.

Dainty Baby Pincushions. Shaped pincushions are their heart's desire, and they always have the pillow, and they always have the pillow, and they always have the pillow.

An authority on fine laundering says that hot water should not be used in washing fine table linen or embroidered dollies. Cold water, white soap

A vanilla bean kept in a box of sugar will impart a delicate flavor to the sugar.

A ruffle on the bottom of a work apron will starched will prevent spots on the skirt below.

No excuse for fragments to lodge in corners and crevices of the refrigerator when skewers will dislodge them so quickly.

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not borax, if not a borax soap, should be used instead. To clean a whitewashed ceiling, mix starch and water into a paste and apply it to the ceiling with a piece of soft flannel. Leave it to dry, then brush it off lightly with a brush. The blackness will come off with the starch and the ceiling will be most satisfactorily clean.

Lace for Trimming. With white linen comes white lace. Eerie and string-colored laces are out of the running. The favorite trimmings for white grass linen waists and skirts are Venetian crocheted lace, mixed with Chiny or perhaps Irish lace, and the Venetian crocheted lace, which is the most beautiful shown. The most novel decoration for the linen suit is colored embroidery wrought into a broad band, with lace and openwork.—New York Herald.

Vegetable Preparation. A French woman, whose table is characteristic of her fatherland, chooses the little white turnips, peels and cuts them into small cubes and cooks them in butter or dripping until they are a golden brown. She then covers them with soup stock and boils them until they are tender, she then serves them with a few minutes before they come from the fire a cap of peas, drained from their liquor and rinsed with cold water, is mixed with them.

Suede Wrist Gloves. Black suede wrist gloves are worn a good deal. They make the hand look extremely petite. Moreover, they look very well with many theaer wristwatches, and not soiling readily, a pair or two may be made to last the economical girl throughout a season.

Velvet Waist. Blouse of violet velvet slightly draped at the bottom and ornamented with buttons. A shaped band of the velvet bordered with a plaited of taffeta to match the collar, over which is a turn-over of embroidery in delicate colors.

The waistcoat is composed of overlapping pieces of velvet, ornamented with little but the velvet. It is finished with little lace ruffles. The chemise is also of lace, and the girde is of the velvet.

The full sleeves are finished with cuffs made like the waistcoat, and also with prettily draped lace ruffles.

Girl Can Make Fluffy Boa. One of the prettiest ideas in neck ruffles is the fluffy ribbon affair, which can easily be made at home. It simply consists of a rose quilling of eight-inch ribbon, fastened upon a two-inch or three-inch foundation of canvas, with a small piece of the entire base of the ribbon, both sides frayed to make a soft, silky fringe. To each end of the ruff are attached two little tails made in the same pattern, though without the canvas foundation of long-ribbed ribbon. Plain satin ribbon is the best for this, for it is firm and holds its folds out well.

New Ripple from Paris. Dainty evening wrist bands, which give "Paris" from every fold of the silk of which they are composed, are among the new novelties. They are quite little brocade affairs, with jeweled clasps. Each contains a little mirror, a powder puff, and a touch of the bloom of youth.

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SOUGHT TO FOOL THE BEANS.

Farmer Had Object in His Application of Whitewash.

Hen Couillard, recently deceased, was for forty years one of the most noted characters in Franklin county, Meas. A quiet Yankee of the old-time type, his sayings and doings were the talk of the entire county.

One day "Hen," as he was familiarly called, was at work in his back yard at Shelburne Falls preparatory to bestowing a coat of whitewash on his henhouse. He had completed the mixing of the whitewash, and, looking around for something on which to test its quality, picked one from a pile of elderwood bean poles and ran the brush over its length.

Just at that moment "Vet" Smith, another character, equally well known throughout the county, happened to be driving by, and saw Couillard at work. He stopped his horse, and, prompted by an overwhelming curiosity, for which he was noted, inquired:



The Farmer's Trick.

"Hello, what in time ye whitewashin' them bean poles for?"

Couillard kept right on with his body, but replied: "Thought every body knows that beans will grow better on birch poles."

"Waal, I'll be dummed!" said "Vet"; "ye don't expect to make birch poles that way, do ye?"

"Maybe not," was the quick reply; "I'll make the darned beans think the poles are birch, anyhow."

CAVE THEM BOTH A SURPRISE.

Extra Simpson's Unlucky Fall and His Wife's Narrow Escape.

Extra Simpson while cleaning the snow off his back piazza last Tuesday morning fell off the roof. Just as he slid off the edge his wife came outen the kitchen to empty the dishwasher and let go of a whole dishpan full of it just as Extra struck the ground in front of her. It was but a short time before the snow was off the roof, enough for Extra to fall off the roof, but he had his right in the face with about four gallons of greasy dishwasher. But he wasn't no more surprised than his wife was. It made her tremble to think what would be the result if Extra had fell right on top of her and broke her back like on top of her. She gave Extra a severe lashing and told him to watch out where he fell.

LET GO A WHOLE DISHWASH FULL.

hereafter. As for Extra, he sprained his back and jarred himself up. Once, in telling of other chances to marry, she said:

"Oh, they'd come shinin' around. It was the thing to go to meeting with them, and to all the socials and spelling bees, and sleigh riding and buggy riding, and the girls counted how many horses and buggies were hitched in front of another girl's house now?"

Oh, yes—scaps. In those days men in general were afraid of a woman who wrote a book, and one who taught school was only a little better off. If a woman got the reputation of having brains it was bad for her matrimonial chances. The men were afraid of petticoat government, and it took a good many smiles and bright colors and curls to overcome this.

"Still, I had my share. I'll tell you, I've always been busy, and men were always secondary."

"They are all dead now, so none of them can feel hurt. I would have been a widow, no matter which I had married."

Her First Contention.

Miss Anthony attended her first woman's rights convention in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1852. At that meeting she displayed the tendency to speak out her exact thoughts, which have told me to follow my own customs."

Kaiser's Daughter a Favorite.

The only daughter of the German emperor is the youngest of seven children. She is 13 years of age and is tall, angular and pale. This young lady is called affectionately Princesschen by her father and is said to be the only one of the kaiser's children who ever dares to take any liberties with the august head of the family. It is said that on one occasion the emperor said: "My daughter often forgets that I am German emperor, but she never forgets that she is princess royal."

Only Wanted a Catalogue.

An English firm received this letter from some one on the Gold Coast: "Dear Sir—I am with much affectionate to write you this letter to say that I have seen your name in Magazine, so try your best and send me your catalogue and so therefore you must hope me, and send me the catalogue. When you receive this letter send me as quickly. I will send you a letter, I have nothing to say again. I with best compliment to yours. I am yours faithfully, &c."

A Will That Held.

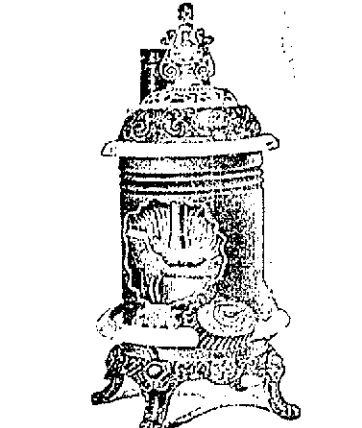
"December 26, 1901.

"Well, Magie, I want you out honest and pay

How to Save FUEL

Briefly—buy a Cole's Hot Blast Coal Stove

It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from burning coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes \$3.00 soft coal work like \$9 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless feed door. Does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.



OUR CUPBERRY has a great reputation in this neighborhood because while our prices are cheap, the goods are not.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
Sole agent
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Wood County National Bank
Capital, - \$50,000
Surplus, - \$30,000
F. J. WOOD, President
D. B. PHILLIPS, Assistant Cashier
DIRECTORS: G. F. Steele, T. M. Alexander, Thos. E. Nash, E. Roentgen, F. J. Wood.
Commenced Business November 1, 1891.

BY MAIL
Best Sewing-Machine Needles

FOR ALL MAKES OF MACHINES
ONLY 5 CENTS
Per Package
Postage one cent for 1 to 20 packages
Send Cash or Stamps. State Name wanted.

Address
SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.
230 Second St., East Side,
GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN

ALL KINDS OF
COAL
PRICES RIGHT.
E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 351



BUY LAND

you would invest your money in the safest way possible. We can direct you to many

Valuable Investments

In this section of the county. Whether you are desirous of Renting, Buying, Selling or Mortgaging property, we can be of an assistance to you.

Lots in Cloverdale Addition \$109

Payable \$10 down. \$5 each month

Taylor & Scott, Agents

LADIES
DR. LAFRANCO'S COMPOUND.
Beware, beware! Beware of cheap imitations. Buy only the original. Dr. Lafranco's Compound. Made in Italy. Sold everywhere.



AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

[All communications and special exchange relating to this department should be sent to Special Editor, Wood County, Wis.]

Bulletin No. 88.

By order of committee on printing and publication about first of April, a circular letter will be issued making inquiry as to condition of vines after winter season etc. This will be sent to one thousand leading and large growers throughout the principal cranberry localities in the United States and Canada, and it is hoped generous and general responses will enable a practically approximate picture of situation to be found and furnished to those concerned in the industry. Respectfully W. H. Fitch, Sec'y. Wis. Cranberry G. Ass'n. Cranmore, Wood Co., Wis., March 15, 1906.

Correspondence.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1906. W. H. Fitch Sec'y. Cranmore, Wis. Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find 25 cents in stamps for which kindly send me a copy of the proceedings of the last convention.

Will you kindly advise me whether any of the Wisconsin growers have had to spray vines with Bordeaux mixture or any other fungicide? Yours very truly, S. H. Woodhull.

Answer.

We send under separate cover, January report, and trust same will be found of interest and value expected. With regard to use of Bordeaux Mixture, I find it has not been tested in the west to any extent, but would suggest that you get Bulletin No. 100 part 1. Cranberry Spraying Experiments in 1905 by G. L. Shear, Pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., issued Feb. 7, 1906. We will at all times be glad to see or hear from you and remain, respectfully, W. H. Fitch, Sec'y. Wis. Cranberry G. Ass'n. by W. H. Fitch, Sec'y.

BOSTON, March 8, 1906.—Enclosed excerpt stating the decision in the Sunday picking case. If you notice it, kindly mail me a copy and oblige, Stephen J. Tyng, 701, Exchange Building.

The following is the clipping referred to:—

BOSTON, TRANSCRIPT, March 3, 1906. Sunday Law Upheld.—It rescinds the picking law. A "Work of Necessity" is the Supreme Court's ruling. The Supreme Court has ruled in the case of Commonwealth vs. Belwin M. White, holding the work to be referred to was not a necessity.

On Sunday, Sept. 18, 1904, he had 350 or 400 pickers working on the bog, and he testified he could not harvest the crop without working on Sundays. He admitted, on cross-examination, that his only reason for picking on Sunday was to save his crop, and if he employed men enough—one-sixth more—he could have done the same work in six days that he was doing in seven.

The court in construing the statute, says: "It is to be borne in mind that so far as material to the question before us, it is simply the continuation of a law which from a very early time in the history of the colony has been constantly upon our statutes. It is one of the series of statutory provisions enacted to secure the proper observance of the Lord's Day as understood by our forefathers. Their idea of the Lord's Day, the manner in which it should be spent and the object of the system of statutes passed from time to time to secure its proper observance, are set forth in the various preambles to those statutes."

The court quotes preamble to two statutes, and says they embody the idea of the Lord's Day for the observance of which this system of statutes was devised. Continuing, the court says: "It is argued by the defendant that the times have changed and with them have also changed the ideas, manners and customs, and that what was formerly regarded as unnecessary may now be regarded as necessary. To a certain extent this may be true. In so far as changes in physical nature affect the question of necessity, they may be properly considered. But changes in the view of people as to the nature of the Lord's Day, or as to the manner in which it should be spent, whether such changes are for the better or for the worse, are not to be considered. So far as respects such changes alone, the word of necessity has the same meaning as when first inserted in this system of statutes. It was originally inserted to secure the observance of the Lord's Day in accordance with the views of our ancestors, and it ever since has stood and still stands for the same purpose. In interpreting it it is still necessary to bear in mind the precepts set forth in the preambles (to the statutes). If changes are to be made they should be made by the Legislature.

"In this spirit this statute should be interpreted, and in the light of this method of interpretation it is clear that the defendant has not shown that his work was one of necessity. Without going over the evidence in detail, it is sufficient to say that there is no extraordinary, sudden and unexpected emergency. The crop was large, it is true, but that it was likely to be large had been known for weeks. The weather was only what might have been expected. The substance of testimony was simply that in gathering the crop it was somewhat less expensive and more convenient to work seven days in the week rather than six. That is not enough. Such testimony falls far short of showing 'necessity' within the meaning of the statute."

While above decision is not necessarily binding in Wisconsin, yet, as a precedent, or ruling of court occupancy

ing the high position of that of the Massachusetts bench, it is worthy of regard. In this connection, however, it may be mentioned among the acts which have been held not to be, or at least, not necessarily to be in violation of the statutes, is that of gathering in maple sap, Whitcomb v. Gilman 35 Vt. Moore, 75 Ala. 393.

The question of sufficiency of the evidence as to the necessity, if there was any from which the inference could be drawn, it would seem, should be submitted to the jury. Hooper v. Edwards 18 Ala., 280; Taitel v. Middlesex Railroad, 109 Mass. 338; Burns v. Moore, 75 Ala. 393.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 20, 1906.

To the cranberry growers of Wisconsin:

Gentlemen and lady growers:—Don't be scared with the announcement, "Cash on the barrel top vs. commission sales." Facts count for more than words from any man who has an ax to grind.

1st. Fact is that the Growers Cranberry Sales Company of New Jersey was incorporated June 17, 1895, over ten years ago.

2. That it is now and has been the largest and most successful cranberry sales company on earth.

3. That they sold the past season approximately \$435,000 worth of cranberries without the loss of a single dollar.

4. That they did the same commission business (so called), as the Wisconsin Sales Company proposes to do. That is allowed their salesman five per cent out of which to take his pay.

5. What is the difference whether we hire the agent and pay him out of our own pockets, or allow him to take it out of the proceeds of the sales, and he wait for his pay till we get ours or the work is done.

6. The candidate for the Wisconsin Cranberry Sales Company sold nearly 60,000 barrels of cranberries last season with a loss of only \$84.

7. Cash on the barrel top exclaims, "Ye Gods, what an inconsistency!" that our candidate for salesman should propose to buy berries on Cape Cod and New Jersey while salesman for us.

8. The whole Wisconsin cranberry business (so called), has for the past two years only reached about 23,000 barrels a year should our salesman sell these only and allow "cash on the barrel top" to supply the rest of his customers with 38,000 barrels or should he supply them and hold them as his customers until they are needed by us.

9. From whose competition would we suffer the most, the man whose interest it is to do the very best he can for us or the man who would have no interest in us, only to destroy us?

10. While the east produces the earliest berries they of necessity start the price.

11. While the east produces about 80 per cent of the crop it will lead in prices, especially on such varieties as they produce.

12. Their sales agent living so near the base of supplies can assist them, in fixing prices while our situation is entirely different.

13. "Cash on the barrel top" claims to have stopped the commission business 10 years ago. We will give them much credit for all they have done in that line but on Cape Cod, berries were freely consigned until the past season according to official reports.

14. The Wisconsin Cranberry Sales Company we believe, is founded upon a sure and lasting basis and can never be materially injured by any outside parties and that such as do not join us now, later on will find in some other way, by trying to climb in the door, that we are the case when the eastern growers sales company closed their doors and refused to receive any more, only opening it once in ten years to admit of Makepeace & Emmons and Small, one of the largest growers on Cape Cod.

15. Our purpose is to raise the standard of all association berries by better grading, sorting and packing. This will take time and patience and mutual forbearance.

16. If you are not in shape to grade and pack up to standard this year, your berries will be sold under plain heads by us till you can do so. If you are a member we will do the best we can for you, and not require impossible things. Don't be scared of us, we don't want all the earth, but we do want to live to see the Wisconsin Cranberry Sales Company become the boss sales company of the western world.

A. C. Bennett.

Healthful.

CRANBERRY JELLY if well cooked and carefully strained is excellent (for children), as it contains so much iron. Emily Lincoln Coolidge, M. D. in "What Mothers Ask Me," Ladies Home Journal March, 1906.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by John R. Daly, druggist.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 60 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 35-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

IS UNEQUALLED FOR Coughs, Colds and Croup.

Three little rules we all should keep. To make life happy and bright; Smile in the morning; smile at noon; Take Rocky Mountain Teat night.

Johnson & Hill Co.

Color Protection of Animals.

There is a general harmony in nature, between animals and their habitation.

The Arctic are white, the desert animals are sand colored. Those that live among green leaves are green; nocturnal animals are dusky.

While this statement under all conditions may not be universally true in regard to all animal existence, still we find it quite common and seldom reversed.

Among birds we find them so tinted in color as to harmonize with their natural resorts. The reptiles and insects are mottled and variegated so as exactly match the rocks, or bark, leaf or flower they are accustomed to rest upon and show no marked contrast with their surroundings.

Who has not seen the weasel that was brown in the summer the very color of the earth, come out of his nest clothed in garments of spotless white, the emblem of purity and innocence, glide noiseily into the habitation of rats and mice to get his morning meal.

We also find among certain species of wild rabbits that its color is gray or brown in the summer months and when winter comes with the snow it changes its robes to white, so perfectly in harmony with its surroundings it easily escapes our vision and we frequently pass it unnoticed and unseen and would not be conscious of its existence if it had not been started unexpectedly into action.

We find almost invariably amongst the Arctic animals the white color which best hides them in the snow fields and beneath icebergs.

The polar bear is the only bear that is white; and it lives constantly among snow and ice. The Alpine hare, the Arctic fox and ermine change to white in the winter; while the Sable retains its rich brown color throughout the winter.

The lion is the color of the desert sand and when crouched down his sleek presence is easily concealed. The tiger whose home is in the jungle has his vertical stripes so perfectly blended with the surrounding bamboo canes and tufts of grass that his prey approaches him unconscious of any danger, and without any warning fall an easy victim to his ferocious and destructive nature.

Among birds the ptarmigan is a fine example of protective coloring. Its summer plumage so exactly matches the lichen colored rocks it delights to sit upon, that a person may walk among them and be unconscious of their presence; and not see a single bird, while in the winter its plumage changes to white and gives to it a secure protection. In the tropics where trees never lose their foliage of green, we find whole families of birds whose principal color is green. The parrots, the green pigeons are good examples and when at rest among the green boughs we only see them as part of the foliage of the branches of the tree upon which they are at rest.

The robin red-breast we also clearly see in the several towns, woods, villages and election districts of the state of Wisconsin on the third day of said month, the following officers are to be elected, to-wit: A JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT, as provided for chapter 52, laws of 1905, and common voting places, and to amend section 45, statutes of 1898, will be submitted. Said election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, Wis., on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1906.

Not all Ats Seems.

Chas. A. Edwards, writing from Washington, says:

Since Ryan-Belmont got control of the Life Insurance companies, the policy holders have been given small but steady doses of Cleveland cough syrup in pipe dreams that would cause them to almost see the dividends that the policy holders were not going to get, but which they expected would result from the change of management.

Whenever you begin to see any more hope for the people from Ryan-Belmont than they formerly had from the McCall-McCurdy's, who were merely officers of the Ryan-League-for-the-relief-of-the-people-from-their-Money, why it is time you consulted a doctor, and a good doctor at that.

And if you policy holders make up your mind to go after your rights don't be too hasty. Advise you all to get together, organizing policy holders associations in each state, to protect your interests. But look out for the numerous grafters who are trying to take advantage of your predicament to enrich themselves. Steer clear of the Lawyers and others of his ilk that promise so much, and seem likely to perform so little, and if you are required to tie up to anything of this kind, don't know all about it, drop me a line and I will tell you the truth, for it hurts my good old Democratic soul to see the people get captured by burglars in escaping from pirates. And the better the name looks, the harder you want to look into it before signing up.

NOTICE OF JUDICIAL ELECTION.

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Given under my hand and official seal at the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1906.

Geo. W. Davis, County Clerk of Wood County, Wisconsin.

2-28-06 Wood County Court—In Probate.

Wood County, Wis.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Albert Hamm, deceased late of the town of Rudolph, Wood County, Wisconsin, has been filed in this court.

And Whereas, Application has been made by William Hamm praying that said will be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law.

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof, to be held at the probate office in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on the 27th day of April, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

And it is further Ordered, That notice of the time and place appointed for hearing be given to all persons interested in the estate of said Albert Hamm, by publishing a copy of this order in three weekly issues of the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed and published in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated, February 27th, 1906.

By the Court, W. J. COSWELL, Judge.

Wipperfurth & Baumbrecht, attorneys for petitioner.

For Seed Grain Day.

Corn, "king of grains," has issued an official proclamation that every school throughout the land shall observe Seed Grain Day in April—south of latitude of St. Louis, April 4 is the day; north of that line April 11, or nearest these dates as possible.

All children are requested to at once test select seed grain. To do this take two dinner plates and two pieces of thick cloth or blotting paper the size of the inner part of the plate. Wet these thoroughly and drain off the extra water. Put one piece of cloth on the plate and scatter the grain over it evenly and cover with the second cloth. Turn the other over it to prevent evaporation and set in a warm place. Examine frequently and if it grows dry add a little water. After six or eight days remove the cloth and determine the percentage of germination. To test kernels of corn in the squares and number each one to correspond with the ear from which the kernels are taken. Report results of test in school on Seed Grain Day.

Also bring to school a sample ear of 100 kernels of corn or other grain seed to study their good and poor points, tell which varieties are best and why, figure difference in cost and profit of good vs. poor yields, or carry out any of the many plans for the day suggested in the proclamation, which may be had free by writing King Corn, 1443 Marquette Building, Chicago.

A young folks grain club is to be organized by the boys and girls of each school or district, and a harvest festival is to be held next autumn by each school, for which many and valuable prizes are offered. The state of Colorado gives \$2500 in special prizes, Minnesota a like amount, other states are officially promoting the idea in various ways, and the children may also compete equally with the grown-ups in the contest to add millions to the grain growers' profits. This plan adds new fascinations to nature study and introduces agriculture into schools in a most interesting and practical way.

A Tribute to a Woman.

William M. Ivaus, the late Republican candidate for mayor of the city of New York, was one of the speakers at a recent luncheon given in honor of the 80th birthday of Susan B. Anthony. The tribute that he paid to "Woman" was so exceptionally good that it has been quoted extensively by the press of the country. And we give the same to our readers.

As a matter of fact it was a plea for "Woman Suffrage," but outside of the political doctrine advanced, which every man has a right to retain his own convictions, the speech was a good one.

"I am here today because I believe this to be my place. It is the duty of every man to uphold the hand of every woman in her effort to redress a great and unexplicable political wrong. How can any man with a heart and a soul and an intellect look his wife or daughter in the face and say that he is entitled to any political right which she does not possess? That man has the soul of a hypocrite who tells you that he believes himself entitled to the ballot for the protection of his life, liberty and property and wishes to deny to his wife, the mother of his children, an equal right in the maintenance of her liberty, property and prosperity. Such an attitude of mind is inconceivable to me.

"And if I cannot conceive of the denial of this right by man, still less can I understand its denial by woman. Of all inconceivable things on earth, the woman anti-suffragists are the most so. They consider themselves qualified to discuss these questions, but not qualified to cast a ballot. They organize societies to clean our streets and promote good government of all kinds, yet refuse to choose servants to do these very things. They prefer privileges to duty. Let them do their duty by the side of men and women and not be so supremely unmanly as to seek nothing but privilege shows that women are the civilization of society. They are the beings who make the characters of men, and to assert that they have not the right to vote by the side of man is the absolute negation of reason."—Wausau Record.

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, March. 21, 1906.

VOL. XXXII, NO. 47

RESOLVED
THAT YOU MAY HAVE THE
FINEST CLOTHES IN THIS
WORLD BUT IF THEY DON'T
FIT, YOU WILL LOOK LIKE
THIRTY CENTS MORAL
GO TO A GOOD PLACE
BUSTER BROWN



DAVIS 7905

IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET CLOTHES THAT
WILL FIT YOU AS CLOTHES THAT DON'T—THAT
IF YOU GO TO A PLACE WHERE THEY CARRY
CLOTHES THAT FIT. THE GARMENTS WE CARRY
WE HAVE ESPECIALLY TAILORED FOR US BY
HART SHAFNER AND MARX. THEY FIT. IF
YOU GO IN ONE OF OUR SUITS TO A PARTY OR
TO CHURCH NO ONE WILL SAY OF YOU: "WHY
HE MUST HAVE BORROWED THOSE CLOTHES
FROM A NEIGHBOR." WE LOOK OUT, TOO, FOR
THE KIND OF CLOTH WE PUT INTO OUR GAR-
MENTS. THEY WEAR WELL AND FIT WELL.
WHAT MORE COULD YOU WISH FOR? A FAIR
PRICE. THIS WE HAVE AN EYE ON, ALSO. FOR
\$10.00 A FINE APPEARING BUSINESS SUIT. FOR
\$20.00 A DRESS SUIT VERY PLEASING. WE
SELL ALL ODD SUITS IN BASEMENT AT HALF
PRICE. IF YOU WISH TO HAVE YOUR OWN
SPRING SUIT FOR EASTER THEN WE ARE SURE
YOU'LL LIKE TO LOOK AT OUR SPLENDID LINE.
ALL WE ASK IS A LOOK.

RESPECTFULLY,
JOHNSON AND HILL CO.

Catarrh A Guaranteed Cure

One thousand retail druggists who are the leaders of the drug trade of the United States, and that means the world, rated by Bradstreet's and Dun's at twenty million dollars and whose retail business aggregates over seventy million dollars annually, have agreed to give their name, financial backing and endorsement to the guarantee that Rexall Mucic-Tone will cure any disease or trouble arising from catarrh or they will refund the money. We are proud of our connection with the Rexall Remedies, particularly so of Mucic-Tone, because a remedy must be something out of the ordinary to get our backing. It is not all profit that leads us and our one thousand associates into endorsing this remedy; it is our years of experience with medicines and our knowledge of them that makes us believe that Rexall Mucic-Tone is a bona-fide discovery for the cure of all ailments due to catarrhal affection. We know that it is not a cure all, but a remedy built on scientific lines and not a patent medicine as each one of the one thousand druggists knows its formula and its value. It has one great additional value besides curing constitutional catarrh—that it is a system builder. No such tonic was ever before designed for the curing of inflammation of the mucous membrane—nor can it be improved on in the present age. Just stop and reason with yourself for one minute. We are doing business right here in your midst. Could we afford to offer our name and endorsement to Mucic-Tone as we do if it was not a medicine? Could we afford to agree as we do that we will refund every penny paid us for the medicine if it does not benefit.

All we ask is the customer's word and the empty bottle and we hand the money back. No signed certificate. We believe the public, especially the sick, are honest, certainly every sick person who suffers from any of the following ailments should take advantage of our offer to-day. Rexall Mucic-Tone cures catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys or bladder, and any who are convalescing from sickness of any kind should take advantage of our offer and purchase what we recommend as the best tonic ever sold in a drug store. We have a large trial size at fifty cents and we guarantee it or refund your money.

OTTO'S PHARMACY

THE **Rexall** STORE

A REASON

The Rexall Remedies deserve confidence. As all these Remedies are grouped under one name, they must succeed or fail together. There must be no weak links in this chain. One unworthy remedy would mean disaster for the entire plan. If you, for example, purchased the Rexall Cough Cure and were not cured by it, how could we expect you to place any faith in the other Remedies? We have given, we have admitted none to this circle until our committee of experts had been convinced by investigation and test that it was the best remedy known to medical science for the ailment it aimed to relieve.

Who should know better than the leading thousand druggists of this country what are, and what are not, efficient medicines?

Remember, the success of our enterprise depends on the merit of each individual remedy. Our reputation, which is our very business existence, is at stake. Can you doubt that in buying a Rexall Remedy you are getting the best that science and experience can give you?

For Nervousness—Rexall Americanitis Elixir, 75c.

For Dyspepsia—Rexall Dyspepsia Cure, 25c.

For Coughs—Rexall Cherry Juice, large bottle, 25c.

And—106 other Rexall Remedies for 196 other ailments.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

School Meeting Brings Out Only a Fair Sized Crowd Monday Evening.

The regular annual school meeting was held at the Howe building on Monday evening, and there was a fair crowd in attendance. It was nothing like the attendance that we have been having at our annual meetings during the past few years. There were a number of ladies present, who are privileged to vote at all elections, and had it not been for them the crowd would hardly have looked like a representative one.

The meeting was called to order by Superintendent Youker, and the meeting proceeded to elect Mr. E. P. Arpin chairman, and H. S. Youker secretary. The report of the treasurer was then listened to, and after being audited this will be published in legal form. The chair appointed C. P. Kellogg, G. W. Paulos and Geo. P. Hambrecht as a committee to check on the treasurer's report and see that it is correct.

The matter of electing a commissioner was then taken up and resulted in the following selection. All of the commissioners being elected without opposition except in one case.

First Ward—Ed. Morrill.
Second Ward—F. B. Warner and H. H. Voss.

Third Ward—J. P. Witter.

Fourth Ward—L. C. Jacobson.

Fifth Ward—T. A. Taylor.

Sixth Ward—L. M. Nash.

Seventh Ward—W. J. Conway and J. W. Nawick.

Superintendent Youker submitted and read his annual report, and the same was very interesting, but owing to its extreme length it is impossible to publish it in full. One of the things that he spoke of was the comparison between the learning of today and of the time of our fathers and grandfathers. Along his line he said:

"It is necessary to remember that even if the course of study in the public schools of today has been much extended, so that it now includes many things which were not thought of a few years ago, yet the essentials of education have not much changed."

"We are called upon to accomplish results in a shorter time. This means that more skillful methods of presenting different subjects of instruction must be employed. 'Whoever follows the methods of the past instead of the present is seen to meet with catastrophe; the physician loses his patients, the lawyer his clients, the preacher his congregation, the merchant his customer.' It is not strange that changes have occurred in education, and that constant study is required of the teacher who would keep pace with the times."

"Learning to read is one of the first great problems which a child encounters when he goes to school. In no phase of school work have greater improvements been made than in learning to read. The pupil reads a much larger amount of good literature adapted to his age and interests today than ever before. It has been the policy of the school to gradually add to the amount of this supplementary reading matter. The township library fund of ten cents per pupil for each pupil of school age in the city expended each year for books has enabled us to place in each school room a number of the best books which appeal to boys and girls. Lists of desirable books have been made out for each grade and pupils have been encouraged to read a reasonable number of these each year. The librarian of the city library has cheerfully co-operated in this work in a very effective manner. The city library has placed in a number of the lower grades of the city schools branch libraries. These have been of very great assistance in helping pupils to form the habit of reading good books, the habit of reading formed in school, which throughout life will induce a person to continue to educate himself, is a force, making for the development of good citizenship whose power can hardly be overestimated."

"Similar comments might be made of all other school subjects. Our aim has been to make the instruction offered in the public schools of such a nature that it will be of the most immediate practical value to the children of today. Our aim is to have this instruction given in such a manner as to appeal to the child's interests. In all of this the teachers of the city have loyally co-operated. They are giving their best efforts to the schools of this city."

While in the school course of today many things have been added, yet the emphasis is where it has always been in the three R's studies, as we believe that the schools are on the whole better than they used to be.

"A striking proof of this was recently given in one of the leading school systems of Massachusetts. A book of examination questions and examination papers of many years ago was found in the store room of one of the school buildings. These were papers written by the parents and grand parents of the present school children of that city. Without any coaching these same questions were given to a large number of the present school children of the city. The result was that in all the leading subjects, spelling, arithmetic, geography, etc., the children of today excelled their parents and grand parents to a marked degree. The difference in some studies amounted to as much as 20 per cent. This example is significant because it is the only known case where it has been

possible to compare directly the results secured in the schools of today in the so-called three R studies with the results secured in the schools of our parents and grand parents."

In speaking of high school matters he had the following to say:

"All lines of school work in the high school have moved as much as usual during the past year. The Grand Rapids high school is accredited at the University of Wisconsin in class A—the highest class of high schools, so that pupils enter the University of Wisconsin without examination. The high school is also accredited at the University of Chicago. We are also accredited in the association of colleges and universities of the northwest—embracing all the leading colleges and universities of this section. We have at the present time several graduates of our high school in the University of Wisconsin. We also have graduates in several of the Normal schools of the state and in the smaller colleges of the state. The reports from these different institutions show that our graduates are doing uniformly good work. Surely the ability on the part of our graduates to go to higher institutions and hold their own with the graduates from other high schools from all parts of the state is a fair and a conclusive test of the efficiency of our high school work."

"We have continued to carry on in the high school the usual lines of high school activities. In athletics we have maintained football, basketball and track teams. The work of these teams has been such that in the games with other high schools they have won their share of the contests. The standard of scholarship maintained by members of these teams has been higher than ever before. In declamatory work our school is represented in the state league of high schools. We also have two representatives at the declamatory contest at the University of Chicago this year. It is a pleasure to note that in this contest between representatives from a large number of the largest and best high schools in the middle west, our students made a creditable showing. The purpose of this work is to give the student training in standing on his feet and expressing himself naturally and effectively in public."

"The general purposes we have in mind in all high school work is to make it of as much value as possible to each student, whether he goes on to college or to any other higher institution of learning, or whether his education ends with the high school course. A very large part of the work now offered in a high school has for its object to prepare for life the large majority of the pupils who will never carry their education farther."

Mr. Youker also spoke of the advantages to be gained by establishing a business course in our schools, which is a matter that has been taken up in many other places and found eminently successful. He also strongly advocates the establishment of a domestic science course in the school, which is a matter that has been agitated more or less, and will in time, no doubt, be established."

Mr. Gaynor addressed the meeting, giving it as his opinion that a physician should be appointed by the city to examine pupils regarding their sight and hearing, explaining that in many cases pupils that were supposed to be dull were merely defective along one of these lines, and that after the trouble had been detected and corrected they took the place among their fellows that they were entitled to.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Declaratory Contest.
The annual declaratory contest will be held at the Lincoln building Friday evening, March 30th. This contest will determine who is to represent this high school in the district oratorical contest for boys, and the league declamatory contest for girls. Eight contestants will take part, one boy and one girl from each of the four high school classes.

A good musical program will be given consisting of numbers by the Lincoln Glee club, as well as solos and instrumental numbers. Admission 25 cents. Children 10 cents.

Change in Salaries.
Bishop Fox of the Catholic diocese of Green Bay, has issued a circular to the clergies in his diocese, advising them of a new rating for pastors' salaries to take effect on Jan. 1, 1907.

Under the new rating the Sunday collections will not go to the priest privately as heretofore but to the church corporation. The lowest class salary hereafter will be \$700 unless otherwise specially determined by the bishop. Pastors having in charge from 200 to 300 families will receive \$800; in parishes of 300 to 400 families the salary will be \$900.

To Give Courses in Slavic.
It has been decided to give courses in the Slavic languages at the University of Wisconsin next year under the direction of Dr. Edward Protosch, of the German department. During the first semester the work will be on Old Bulgarian, and during the second on Lithuanian, and will be presented largely from a philological point of view. The study of Slavic philology has been given more attention recently because of the close relation which has been traced between it and Germanic philology. These courses will be followed by others on the Russian language. Dr. Protosch, who is a native of Bohemia, studied and took his doctor's degree at Leipzig under Professor August Leskien, the well known authority of Slavic.

Delinquent Taxes.

The following treasurers throughout the county have made their returns to the county treasurer. The figures show that taxes have been collected in pretty close this year in spite of the fact that times have been pretty close:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Arpin | \$ 767.76 |
| Auburndale | 61.08 |
| Village of Amherst | 18.24 |
| Onamoor | 109.41 |
| Cameron | 40.74 |
| Hansen | 671.83 |
| Milladore | 355.44 |
| Marshallfield | 167.28 |
| Nekosha | 84.43 |
| Lincoln | 222.04 |
| Pittsville | 616.20 |
| Rock | 128.87 |
| Richfield | 201.80 |
| Sherry | 373.90 |
| Saratoga | 156.14 |
| Senequa | 107.02 |
| Wood | 626.36 |
| Remington | 1400.19 |

Chance for Students.

Appleton, Wis., March 19. Grand Rapids students at Lawrence University this year have opportunity of winning more prizes than their predecessors at the Appleton institution, for the reason that four additional prizes have just been announced and will be awarded at the close of the present school year. The four new prizes consist of freshmen scholarships and were given by John McNaughton, B. D. Wright, G. M. Schumacher and M. P. Barreau. All students regularly matriculated in the freshmen class and enrolled in classes pursuing English, Latin and mathematics, will be eligible to the competition. The scholarships are valued at \$100 each and as the greater portion of Grand Rapids and Wood county students at Lawrence university are members of the freshmen class, it seems probable that at least one of the prizes might fall to the credit of a representative of Wood county seat.

Just Behind the Money.
Our city police came near gathering a \$25 reward one day last week, but failed to score by a small margin. A man who was walking the streets applied to Officer Mason one night for lodging, and of course the officer accommodated him. The next morning when Officer Gibson came down he turned the man out and that was the last seen of him. A short time afterward the officers received a communication from the sheriff at Stevens Point asking them to look out for just such a man as they had seen, stating that there was a reward of twenty-five dollars offered for his capture. It seems that the man was Anton Wellan, who had broken jail at Stevens Point by sawing out one of the bars of the jail window. The officers made a hurried search for the man, but he had made his escape and nothing more was seen of him.

Maccabees Meet.
The ladies of the Maccabees held their regular review Friday evening, March 16th, at which time Lady Goltke resigned her office as commander. Mrs. Goltke expects to soon leave the city and join her husband who is now located in southern Indiana.

Refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed. Past Lady Commander Lyon, on behalf of the five presented Lady Goltke with a pretty sash as a token of their appreciation of her past work in the order. Mrs. Goltke will be very much missed in this life where she has so faithfully labored.

To Whom It May Concern.
The Wisconsin State Horticultural Society has given no guarantee to any Nursery or Orchard company of any nature whatsoever.

Any contracts obtained by means of such representations are void and may be revoked.

Any money paid in such contracts is recoverable by law. The agent of any Nursery or Orchard company who obtains contracts by such fraudulent representations commits a criminal offense and may be punished by due process of law.

The necessity of these statements arises from the fact that a certain Nursery or Orchard company, operating from outside the state, selling fruit trees in here lots on contract, claims to hold a guarantee from this society to reimburse the company for losses, etc.

This society gives no guarantee of any nature whatsoever to any Orchard or Nursery company or firm, never has done so, nor ever will do so. Frederick Cranfield, Secretary of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, Madison Wisconsin, March 15, 1906.

New Kind of Fence Post.
Having invented a new article of produce in the shape of a fence post which will not rot nor be consumed by fire, will be a novel and improvement on any property or farm and can be manufactured nearly as cheaply as any wooden post, it may be guaranteed to stand the life of three generations with fair and usual care which will prove it to be the cheapest fence post on the market.

I have placed said fence post in the hands of Mr. Roenies to make estimate as to the cost of manufacture and make an offer on a royalty plan or otherwise.

J. P. Kaesman.
—Do you want a snap in real estate? If so see W. H. Kaemerer, shoemaker at Johnson & Hills.

—The up-to-date smoke Hal B. Panatola shape 10, cents straight.

Public Policy.

This is our town, our home, and the home of our wives and children, and the place where we make our living, and where most of us expect to live as long as we live on earth. The welfare of this town is inseparable from the welfare of its individual citizens and its future prosperity will be determined, largely, by the voice and vote of its citizens. Our municipal election is at hand and there are many questions of public policy which ought to be considered by every thoughtful citizen before casting his ballot.

He should ask himself if it is for the public welfare to rebate taxes, for a limited time, as a method of inducing manufacturing industries to invest their money and locate here? This has been our policy in the past. Shall it continue in the future?

Should the city pay to the employees more than is paid by other parties for like services? There are some who think it should, and they are going to make that their principal issue in the coming election.

It has been our practice for years to permit saloon keepers to transfer their licenses when they sold out, and also there is no authority in law for this, there usually has been a tacit understanding between the purchaser and the mayor that the purchaser should be permitted to do this, and conduct his business without prosecution; and the wish and will of the mayor in this matter has been acquiesced in by all the citizens and no complaint has ever been made on account of such violation of law.

This practice has sometimes given us transient, irresponsible saloon keepers, who have not been inclined to keep an orderly house and have brought disgrace upon the business and added to the expense of maintaining good order. Is this fair to the permanent, resident saloon keeper? Is this for the welfare of the town and should it be continued?

Gambling devices of many kinds have been tolerated by us in the past. Is this toleration favorable or unfavorable to public welfare?

Other things in violation of law, much lower and degrading than anything I have mentioned, has been knowingly tolerated by our public officers and you should ask yourself the question, before voting, are you in favor of the "wide open town" policy?

You may say that these violations of law can be stopped on the complaint of a private citizen, but the private individual is powerless, unless he is supported by public officers and even public officers can accomplish little unless supported by public sentiment. The city of Hurley in our state, is a conspicuous proof of this fact.

During the past five years we have expended nearly \$250,000 without any system of bookkeeping or municipal accounting. No business man would think of doing this in his own affairs. Should this practice be continued by the city?

These are matters that ought to be seriously considered by every citizen before he votes on the 24 day of April next, and he should select for his Mayor, for his Aldermen and for his Justice of the Peace, with these measures of public policy in mind. The man who, in his judgment, will best carry out the measures of public policy which he favors and the fitness and liability of the respective candidates for carrying out his views on these measures.

The man who would use his ballot to help an unworthy candidate to office, even tho' that candidate was his personal friend, or who would vote against a worthy candidate because of some personal enmity, is a traitor to his town and an enemy to the public welfare.

John A. Gaynor.

A Furniture Snap.
Owner will sell at private sale, all or part of household furniture, consisting of complete furnishings for sitting room, dining room, kitchen and bedroom, including everything necessary. All in first class condition, being high grade and in use less than one year. A fine opportunity for a young couple to equip a home with high grade goods at the regular price of second or third grade goods. To responsible party, time will be granted on part of purchase price. Owner has moved from city. Goods in storage. Address Household Goods, care Tribune.

George L. Williams Hurt.
Attorney George L. Williams was quite seriously injured in Milwaukee last Wednesday by falling on the slippery walk and breaking his right leg near the hip joint. He was given medical attendance at once and is not anticipated that he will suffer any inconvenience. Mr. Williams is well known in this city and his many friends here will be sorry to hear that he has met with the accident.

Later advices from Mr. Williams are to the effect that he has suffered a great deal of pain but that he considers that the worst of it is over, and that he is on the road to recovery.

Surprised Their Neighbor.
J. W. Nash was the victim of a surprise on Friday evening, when a number of his friends and neighbors walked in on him, the occasion being his 44th birthday. The evening was very pleasantly spent in playing schafschopf and later refreshments were served and the guests left for home feeling that Mr. and Mrs. Nash were entertainers of the royal kind, and wishing Mr. Nash many happy returns of the day.

Says Scales are on the Bum.
A gentleman in this city who has considerable produce weighed, states that he has been investigating the matter during the past few weeks and has come to the conclusion that some of the scales in this city are used to weigh coal and produce are not accurate by a considerable amount, and that people who patronize them are apt to get the worst of it in one way or another. He states that he recently had a load of coal weighed at one place and then drove to another, and discovered that there was a difference of over one hundred pounds in the load. He thought it might be a mistake of the man who had charge of the scales and another experiment was made, which was no better than the first. Of course if everybody had their produce weighed on the same scale, and each man bought as much as he sold, there would be nobody worse for the mistake, but where one party is constantly selling and the other is buying, the difference would amount to considerable in the course of a year.

It was his suggestion that an officer be appointed by the city whose business it was to inspect the different scales of the city occasionally and discover if they were right and in cases where they were not to correct the evil. Some cities have a sealer of weights and measures whose business it is to attend to these matters, he being paid by the city. It is entirely probable that the discrepancies occur on account of carelessness rather than because of a desire on the part of the owners to cheat their customers, but the evil remains just the same, and the man who has charge of scales for public weighing should make it a point to see that they are right.

G. A. R.
Please take notice that at our last regular meeting of Post our commander tendered his resignation to take effect on March 28, 1906, being the date of our next regular meeting, at which time Post will elect a commander to fill vacancy. All members are requested to be in attendance.
W. H. Getts.
Post Adjutant.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.
Ladies: Christensen, Mrs. Anna; Gaylor, Mrs. Ada; Sewell, Miss Annie B.; Williams, Mrs. W. H.; Wittenberg, Mrs. August.
Gentlemen: Hackbath, Chas.; Hanks, M. H.; Packard, H. B.

—FOR SALE—A fine double barreled shotgun, hammerless, with automatic ejector, \$70 grade. Will be sold for \$40. Inquire at the Tribune office.

A Good Entertainment.

The members of the high school gave a gymnastic entertainment at the gymnasium on Friday evening, which was largely attended, and everybody was well pleased with the entertainment put up by the children. There were several drills by both boys and girls, and those showed very careful preparation and were done in a manner that was very entertaining. The tumbling by the boys was also watched with great interest and showed that they had not been wasting their gymnasium training. The greater part of these pupils have put in but a short time at gymnasium work, but it is evident that with the training that is to come that there will be developed considerable skill along this line.

School entertainments do a whole lot toward giving the public some idea of what is being done in the school gymnasium, and it might be a good thing to hold them oftener than has been the custom in the past. Many a person will attend an entertainment of this sort who might never have the time or the inclination to visit the school and see for himself what is being accomplished along different lines.

City Club Entertainments.
The members of the City club celebrated St. Patrick's day on Thursday evening at their club rooms by a banquet and smoker. The invitations were gotten out on green paper with a shamrock and harp on the cover, and were quite appropriate for the occasion. The menu, which was prepared by T. A. Taylor, the chef of the club, was an elaborate one and was thoroughly enjoyed by all.

Sawmill Starts Work.
The mill of the Grand Rapids Lumber company started in sawing on the stock of logs on Monday last and it is probable that they will have between three and four months of work this year. Logs are getting scarcer for mill in this vicinity every year, and it is not likely that there will be many years of work for institutions of this sort.

Skating Contest.
—There will be a skating contest at the roller skating rink next Thursday evening, March 29th. Prizes will be awarded to the most graceful couple and also to the best lady and best gentleman skater. Spectators tickets 10 cents.

Church Notice.
All the regular services in the Congregational church next Sunday. The pastor will preach. Subject in the morning, "Pure Religion." In the evening, "Judas Iscariot."

Buckwheat Cakes made with Royal Baking Powder

Are delicious and wholesome—a perfect cold weather breakfast food.

Made in the morning; no yeast, no "setting" over night; never sour, never cause indigestion.

To make a perfect buckwheat cake, and a thousand other dainty dishes, see the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook." Mailed free to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A Tale of the Upper Ten.

Ten pairs of ladies' boots, all displayed in line—One offended customer, and that left only nine.

Nine pairs of ladies' boots still remained in state—But intending customer soon narrowed them to eight.

Eight pairs of ladies' boots, but still the same old leaven Working hard and overtime—reduced the lot to seven.

Seven pairs of ladies' boots—the customer still picks And casts aside another pair, and there remained but six.

Six pairs of ladies' boots—the customer, alive To every fault, decides again, thus leaving only five.

Five pairs of ladies' boots, the choicest in the store—Another quick decision, and all that's left are four.

Four pairs of ladies' boots, all beautiful to see—The wearied shopper still rejects, and there are only three.

Three pairs of ladies' boots—another still won't do, The patient salesman's chances now are figured down to two.

Two pairs of ladies' boots, the salesman's task seems done, For now the shopper's eager eyes are fastened on to one.

One pair of ladies' shoes—the shopper took no chance—She wanted style and quality—she got it in "La France"

The Muir Shoe Co

Sole Agents for Grand Rapids

WORLD'S NEWS —TOLD IN— PARAGRAPHS

Kansas City democrats have nominated Robert L. Gregory for mayor and adopted a platform advocating municipal ownership of public utilities.

The annual conference of the Association of American Universities opened at San Francisco Wednesday with a paper by Professor William James of Harvard on "Interchange of Professors in Universities."

George Lynch, formerly of Chicago, at Calverton, Ill., entered a plea of guilty to the charge of murdering Constable William Selbert there last December.

Circuit Judge Douglas at St. Louis issued an order making permanent the injunction prohibiting the board of police commissioners from trying Chief Kely on ten of the thirteen charges preferred against him.

Rev. C. C. Porter has resigned the pastorate of the First Presbyterian church at Laurel, Neb., to become a socialist orator.

Dr. Adolphus Rambeau of the manual training school at Kansas City has accepted an appointment to the faculty of the University of Berlin.

State Senator F. O. Butt was placed in jail at Little Rock, Ark., on an order of court because of his refusal to answer questions before the grand jury which is investigating bribery charges.

Captain William E. Hayward of Indianapolis was forced to make a statement for \$25,000 of back taxes, following an investigation lasting fifteen months into mortgages, on which he had loaned money.

A petition in insolvency against the Farwell Worsted Mills, operating large plants at Central Falls, R. I., and Middleboro, Mass., was filed in the federal court in Providence, R. I., and James Lister was named as receiver, with authority to carry on the business.

The liabilities of the company are estimated at \$1,000,000, with assets in excess of that amount.

The house committee on Indian affairs decided to report favorably on a bill authorizing the sale of 55,000 acres on the lower Brule reservation in South Dakota.

The board of directors of the International Association of Fire Engineers of America decided to hold the annual convention in Dallas, Tex., Oct. 9 to 12.

Lumber mill of James A. Wilkinson at Bristol, Tenn., was destroyed by fire and the lumber plant of the Adams Brothers company was partially burned.

Edwin Reynolds, consulting engineer of the Allis-Chalmers company and one of the leading machinery engineers in the United States, is seriously ill at Milwaukee.

Joquin Nabuco, the Brazilian ambassador to this country, has been appointed to head the American delegation to Brazil to the Pan-American congress in Rio Janeiro next summer.

The Indiana democratic state committee has selected June 7 for the date of the state convention at Indianapolis.

The pope received in private audience J. Pierpont Morgan, H. B. Hollis, Mrs. Hollis and Miss Hollis, all of New York.

William S. Richards of Iowa, a clerk in the office of the auditor for the state department and a friend of Secretary Shaw, has been selected as disbursing clerk of the treasury department.

Rev. Frederick W. Hamilton, D. D., has been chosen president of the Tutts college to succeed the late Rev. Dr. Elmer H. Capen. The new president is pastor of the First Universalist church of Roxbury, Mass.

Most Rev. William H. O'Connell, recently appointed archbishop-elect of Baltimore, arrived from Naples, speaking of his recent trip to Japan, the prelate expressed himself as charmed with the Japanese and their country.

The jury in the case of Walter Jungten of Paris, Ill., charged with the misappropriation of the funds of a bank there, brought in a verdict of acquittal. Jungten was regarded as a political victim.

Andrew Carnegie, who arrived in Richmond, Va., on his way to Hot Springs, Ark., on \$100,000 to the railroad, N. M. C. A. there and increased his library offer to that city from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Fifty actors and actresses arrested Sunday for playing at Toledo, Ohio, theaters in violation of the state law were fined \$1 each in the justice court and immediately afterward appeared in the City court again.

The conference of one and coal dock managers with delegates from the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transportation Workers' association at Cleveland ended in a split yesterday, no agreement being reached on the question of wages and hours.

Trouble at the Milwaukee primaries Tuesday was averted when Attorney General Sturdevant modified his opinion regarding the primary law, advising the city clerk to follow the advice of the city attorney regarding the question of placing old names on the polling lists.

The congregation of the Peoples church at Omaha gave a special prayer service for Rev. T. J. Mackay of St. Louis, who was recently excommunicated from the church, who was declared the poor man's club.

Joseph Hoffman, the pianist, was a passenger on the steamer Bluecher, which arrived at New York from Hamburg.

The president sent the name of Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Powell to the senate in nomination for brigadier general.

A joint order has been signed for the holding of a special term of court at Greensboro, N. C., on April 15 for the trial of Congressman Blackburn, indicted by the grand jury for accepting a fee for service performed before a government department.

The vacancy on the Republican ticket in the first Illinois judicial district, caused by the death of Judge William Thomas of Belleville, will be filled by the district committee. Friends of Judge Alton C. Vickers of Vienna claim that fourteen of the twenty-four committeemen favor him.

LATEST CASH MARKET REPORTS

Chicago Produce. Butter—Extra cream, 27 1/2c; prints, 25 1/2c; first, 25 1/2c; second, 25 1/2c; renovated, 18 1/2c; dairies, 24c; cream, 20c; packing stock, 1 1/2c; storage, 20 1/2c.

Grain. Fresh stock at market, new cases included, 15 1/2c; cases returned, 15c; first, 15 1/2c; prime first, 15 1/2c; second, 15 1/2c; third, 15 1/2c; fourth, 15 1/2c; fifth, 15 1/2c; sixth, 15 1/2c; seventh, 15 1/2c; eighth, 15 1/2c; ninth, 15 1/2c; tenth, 15 1/2c; eleventh, 15 1/2c; twelfth, 15 1/2c; thirteenth, 15 1/2c; fourteenth, 15 1/2c; fifteenth, 15 1/2c; sixteenth, 15 1/2c; seventeenth, 15 1/2c; eighteenth, 15 1/2c; nineteenth, 15 1/2c; twentieth, 15 1/2c; twenty-first, 15 1/2c; twenty-second, 15 1/2c; twenty-third, 15 1/2c; twenty-fourth, 15 1/2c; twenty-fifth, 15 1/2c; twenty-sixth, 15 1/2c; twenty-seventh, 15 1/2c; twenty-eighth, 15 1/2c; twenty-ninth, 15 1/2c; thirtieth, 15 1/2c; thirty-first, 15 1/2c; thirty-second, 15 1/2c; thirty-third, 15 1/2c; thirty-fourth, 15 1/2c; thirty-fifth, 15 1/2c; thirty-sixth, 15 1/2c; thirty-seventh, 15 1/2c; thirty-eighth, 15 1/2c; thirty-ninth, 15 1/2c; fortieth, 15 1/2c; forty-first, 15 1/2c; forty-second, 15 1/2c; forty-third, 15 1/2c; forty-fourth, 15 1/2c; 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two hundred and thirty-second, 15 1/2c; two hundred and thirty-third, 15 1/2c; two hundred and thirty-fourth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and thirty-fifth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and thirty-sixth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and thirty-seventh, 15 1/2c; two hundred and thirty-eighth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and thirty-ninth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fortieth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-first, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-second, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-third, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-fourth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-fifth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-sixth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-seventh, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-eighth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and forty-ninth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fiftieth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fifty-first, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fifty-second, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fifty-third, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fifty-fourth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fifty-fifth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fifty-sixth, 15 1/2c; two hundred and fifty-seventh,

The CONVICT COUNTRY

or FIGHTING for a MILLION
BY CHARLES MORRIS BUTLER
Author of "The Revenge of Pierre," "A Terrible Tragedy," "Hells," etc.
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CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

It was thought by Denver that the retreat to civilization should be begun at once, while the confusion reigned on the inside, and before the main entrance to the tunnel should be discovered.

When the party reached the main quarters in the cave, the plunder was divided up as to weight and value. It was estimated by the leaders that considerably more than a million had been captured, besides a large quantity of rare "Gems" and the counterfeiting plates which fell in long along.

When darkness fell, the cave was set out. The party was rather handicapped for lack of horses, on extras being procured. Some of the hardy rangers started out on foot, leading their mounts, trying to keep their stock fresh for the race they expected would follow detection when their flight was discovered.

An advance and rear guard were placed over the train to guard against surprise. The party had not proceeded very far before word was sent in from the front and rear both that suspicion pointed towards an ambush and trap. The lines were drawn up and preparations made to engage in a running fight, the idea being to put as much space between the DRANGERS and the cave during the night as possible, to get into the open country before any real fighting would be required.

To chronicle in detail the adventures of each of the important characters in this history would take up too much space—and their mode of escape or death would be so similar that it could hardly be of interest. Suffice to say, then, that there was a running fight kept up between the rangers and a band of convicts all the night long.

The rangers were handicapped by desiring to retain possession of the treasure as well as to escape. To do this, all the horses were massed in the center of the party, while two out of every three of their riders were sent in advance and around to draw off the fire. The Denver party went to work systematically, forming a



"String me up at once and be done with it."

squade with sentinels about twenty feet apart back way. Knowing that the rangers fired repeatedly at their enemies with certain results, while the convicts were unable to distinguish friend from foe and often shot at one another by mistake.

When dawn broke the rangers with their treasure were within sight of Sub-station No. 1, and there they were reinforced by Johnson, four rebellious German girls, who could wield a gun as well as some of the men, and about twenty head of horses. This placed the rangers in very much better condition, as there were not over twice as many convicts pursuing them, and their stock in condition.

The Paragons were reinforced during the day by the inhabitants of the surrounding stations and new stock which, when evening came, made it look quite blue for the treasure party. It was evident to Denver that if the convicts should make a determined rush that his little band would be overpowered, not, however, without loss of life to the citizens. The citizens had been as brave and fearless a band of fighters as were Hanchett's troops, the fight would not have lasted an hour. But different motions actuated the two rival factions. One was fighting for life, the other simply to regain a fortune.

Just as evening fell again the Denver party arrived in sight of the farm house, a huge wooden structure, sheathed, surrounded by a fence of rock and turf, making quite a place of defense. By consent of the owner, who came down from his house to meet the party and find out what the matter was, the Denver party were allowed to drive into the enclosure and there for a time secure from attack rest their steeds and get a bite to eat. The man dared not harbor his friends for any great length of time, for fear of the consequences—neither did he attempt to buy his freedom, which he could possibly have done. At last, after, as it seemed, an age to Jim, he stood beneath a tree with a halter around his neck, while swinging by his side were the blackened bodies of his comrades.

While Schiller was fastening the rope around Denver's neck, a great shout went up: "To the train! To the money! We can save it yet!" and during the silence which for a moment prevailed, far in the distance could be heard the rapid discharge of firearms—and now and then the gleam of a light could be seen like the waving of a torch!

In a moment the desire to obtain money overpowered the convicts' sense of gratification which the mob would have experienced in seeing Jim Denver strung up, and a few of the outsiders rushed towards the regulators' train.

"String him up and leave him tied to the tree," was Hanchett's order, and quick as a wink was Denver swung into air, and the end of the rope tied around the tree.

The scene was this ghastly deed performed before the whole gang set off hunting for the rapidly disappearing treasure train, as guided by the noise of firing and the flaring of torches.

And Jim Denver's body was left swaying in the breeze!

(To be continued.)

A Suggestion.

"No, indeed I don't believe in powder and shooting my face."

"Then why don't you use a mask dear?"

GIVING HIM UNSOUGHT HONOR.

Ex-Secretary Everts' Clever Fling at Fellow Banqueter.

When the Hon. John B. Alty of Lynn, Mass., was a member of Congress, he, with others of the New England delegation in Washington, had given a dinner on Forefathers' day. Ex-Secretary of State Everts



Came Over With Columbus.

was one of the guests. In the afternoon exercises Mr. Alty had taken much time in relating circumstances which he was the most conspicuous figure.

Everts was next on the list of speakers, and, in beginning his remarks, said: "I have listened to my friend Alty with profound interest and respect. The many events of national and state history with which he has been connected is truly wonderful, but there is one he has omitted, doubtless through his well-known modesty. I refer to that ever memorable morning when, after the discovery of America, Columbus turned to him and said 'John, where had we better land?'"

Strange Injuries by Rails.

It is well known that the tendency for rails to creep on trestles is frequently very strong. A section crew of the Terminal Railroad of St. Louis recently had an unfortunate experience in removing a rail from one of the elevated tracks of that company. The rails had been creeping and were under heavy stress. One of them had buckled sideways, and as the spikes were withdrawn it suddenly flew out of place, breaking the limbs of three of the workmen. One of whom had both legs broken just above the ankles. Still two other members of the crew were injured so seriously that they had to be taken to a hospital.

A similar accident occurred on the Union Pacific Railroad some years ago. In that case the rail sprang out of place, striking the foreman and breaking his legs.—Railway and Engineering Review.



Clay Eaters.

Consumption of earth as food is common not only in China, New Caledonia, and New Guinea but also in the Malay archipelago. The yellow races are especially addicted to the practice. In Java and Sumatra the clay is first mixed with water till it forms a paste and the sand and charcoal substances are removed. The clay is then formed into small cakes or tablets about as thick as a lead pencil, and is baked.

Deal in Ghastly Curios.

Two medical students living in San Francisco, called on the president of a tanning company of West Berkeley, Cal., recently and asked him to prepare some human skin for commercial purposes. With them they had two pieces of cuticle, one about a foot square and the other a trifle smaller, which they admitted they had stripped from a body in a dissecting room. They said they intended making slip pers of the skin. The commission was declined. Other tanners have not been approached by embryo physicians engaged in the ghastly traffic. It is alleged that articles made from the skin of men and women have been carried from California to all parts of the Union. When tanned the skin of a man is worth about \$500. The skin is soft and pliable, resembling in many respects the chamois.

Fox Dies for Love of Child.

Playing for the companionship of his six-year-old owner and companion, little Nettie Fox, who died on Saturday, a pet fox long in the family of Clarence Douglass of Red Lion, this country, died today.

Nettie took sick of diphtheria two weeks ago and for the first time in a long while was kept away from the fox, which had been her playmate and best friend.

The fox at once began drooping and seemed to be pining for its little owner. She came not, and to-day, two days after her death, the fox is also dead.—York correspondence Philadelphia Record.

For Libraries.

Augustinian Order.

The Augustinian Order was established in the tenth century. It has many houses in England and Scotland. In the United States there are over 150 members of the order, having charge of thirty-seven community houses and churches, one novitiate and three colleges. It is to this order that Cardinal Marinielli, former papal delegate to the United States, belongs, also Cardinal Rampulla, who is the cardinal protector of the order at Rome.

Child Killed Mad Dog.

Johnny Denny, 9 years old, is the hero of the Monongahela, Pa., Valley. He attacked a ferocious mad dog twice his size with a hammer, and killed it. The dog had killed three cows and two pups in the stable, and the entire neighborhood was in terror. The child heard that his pet pups had been slain and securing a two-pound hammer, marched to the stable, entered it and was attacked by the dog. Just as the animal flew at the child's throat, he swung the hammer and luckily caught the dog on the head, stunning it and rendering it easy to dispatch it.

Potato Grew Through Chain.

A good sized potato, which had grown through the link in old chain was recently dug on the farm of Milton R. Benner of Worcester township, Pennsylvania.

Her Pet.

"Does your husband like gets as much as you do, Mrs. Smith?"

"No, except a little fish that they have at his club that he seems just devoted to."

No Returns.

"That heiness invested her capital in a foreign title?"

"What result?"

"She found it a barren waste."

Victim of Salsan Fight.

In a saloon fight at City Point, B. R. Falls was seriously injured.

Not Guilty.

"My son," said the old man, holding up a valentine, "did you send this?"

"No, father," replied the boy; "I cannot tell a lie. I didn't."

"Of course," remarked the boy later to his chum, "I didn't have to tell him I got you to send it."

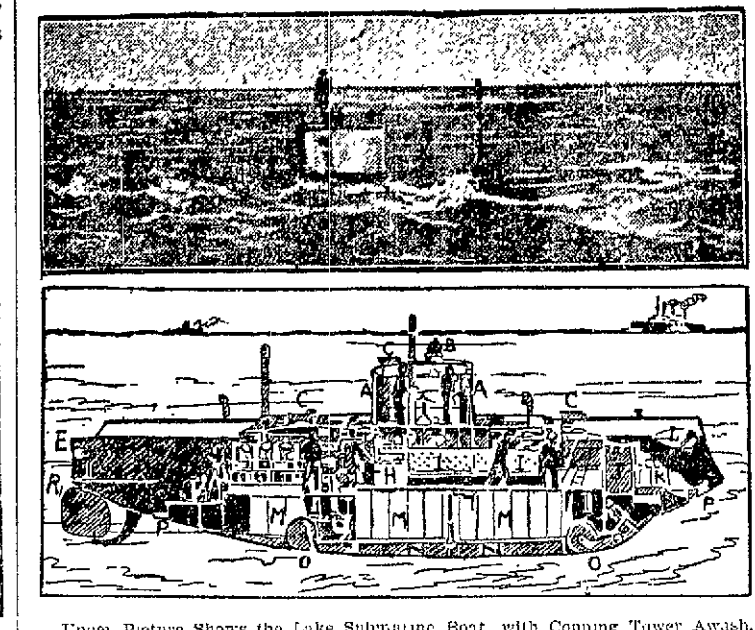
Working Up Trade.

"What's the matter?"

"He's just started up a large molasses candy factory."—Detroit Free Press.

American Boat the Best

Two views of American submarine boat which in recent test ran from Kronstadt to Libau, 560 miles.



Upper Picture Shows the Lake Submarine Boat, with Conning Tower Aftward. In Sectional Diagram AA Indicates Bridge, Conning Tower, B. Stirling Hood, C. Hatch, D. E. Torpedo Tubes, F. Gasoline Tanks, G. Galley, H. Engine Room, I. Crew Space, J. Air Lock, K. Diving Door, L. M. Storage Bins, N. Drop Keel, O. Winch, P. Anchor, Q. R. Buoy, S. T. Horizontal Rudder.

AMERICAN SUBMARINE VICTOR.

Verdict for Lake Boat in 560-Mile Test from Kronstadt to Libau.

A report on the tests of seven types of submarines submitted to the Russian admiralty says that in the deciding test run of 560 miles from Kronstadt to Libau, in which four boats participated, the verdict favored the American boat, which is an American invention.

RETAIN THE HUES OF YOUTH.

Gray-Haired Chinaman Is Almost a Thing Unknown.

"Did you ever see a gray-headed Chinaman?" asked one of Commissioned Black's downtown men. "I never did, and I have seen a whole lot of Chinks in my time. Men who, according to every other indication, are long past the gray-headed stage still sport pig tails as black and glossy as any youth in Chinatown. Whether gray hairs have been denied the Chinese by nature of whether they have been fought off by means of some secret oriental formula I cannot find out. If they owe their immunity from gray hair to artifice they would do themselves and the public a good turn by putting their tonic on the market, for there is many a frosty-headed Caucasian who would pay a good round sum to keep his locks as free from marks of age."—New York Sun.

Spent Time Usefully.

William Frew, Jr., college graduate and son of Andrew Carnegie's trusted agent, was looked up at Pillsbury recently on the jury which tried Norman H. Geyser for the murder of Mrs. Martha S. Kirkpatrick and which brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. During the eleven days the jurymen lived together young Frew taught the jurymen how to wrestle and he flopped the biggest of them until they began to learn his tricks. He found one farmer who could not read nor write. He teased himself between bailiffs in teaching the fellow his alphabet, also how to write his name. He had the whole eleven jurymen before him doing gymnastics in order to keep their health. In return one jurymen shaved young Frew and gave him a haircut.

Notables Who Are Little Known.

The true wealth of a country is in its people, its upright, faithful, intelligent citizens, who face their daily toil cheerfully, love their homes and families, are kind and hospitable to friends and neighbors and ready to lend a hand to the weak and helpless everywhere. And the pride of such a people is in its men and women who are eminent for usefulness, for ability, for leadership in intellect and benevolence, in exploration and discovery and invention. There are many such men who give up their lives to quiet, patient work for the benefit of mankind, who never exploit themselves and whose achievement is little known outside a comparatively narrow circle.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reporter Helped Himself.

District Attorney Jerome of New York pleads guilty to three weaknesses—candy eating, cooking strange dishes and making furniture. During his examination of witnesses in the Patrick murder case the district attorney had a bag of butter Scotch on the table beside him and dipped into it every time he asked a question. In the middle of an argument he felt for the bag mechanically and, not locating it, stopped abruptly, looked around and found it had disappeared. A reporter was calmly munching its contents. Mr. Jerome joined in the laughter and continued his argument.

Tea Tablets a Boon to Travelers.

Travelers are likely to look upon the Secretary of Agriculture as a blessed benefactor when they realize what he has done for their comfort. Mr. Wilson has introduced the tea tablets. Several hundred small boxes of the tablets were sent by him to friends in lieu of Christmas cards. The tablets are about the size of a pea. When boiling water is poured on it the product is a cup of fragrant tea. A traveler can carry enough tea for a long journey in a box smaller than a stamp box.

Yew Where Highwaymen Were Hung.

The little village of Aldworth, which is close to Stratton-on-Thames, possesses one of the largest yew trees in England, and one which has a grown some history.

The yew tree is nine yards in circumference, and hanging from one of the lower branches is an ancient rusty chain, in which the lifeless bodies of daring highwaymen of the Berkshire downs have swung to and fro as a warning to their fellows.—London Daily Graphic.

Veteran of Indian Mutiny.

Surgeon-General James Pattison Walker, a veteran of the mutiny in India, has died at the age of 86. He went to India in 1845, and was sanitary officer of Agra during the ten months that it was besieged. He went through the whole mutiny.

Farmer Is Killed.

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SETTLE WATER PLANT FIGHT.

Manitowish Company Will Sell to the City on an Appraisal.

Manitowish's most vexatious water works question is a way to be settled, first information that the Manitowish Water Works company would consider overtures to sell being advanced by T. W. Gray, superintendent and one of the corporation officers. The franchise of the water works company expires within two years and the city has voted municipal ownership of the water works plant. The water works company officials, when a committee was named to confer with them, refused to fix a price on their property, owing to the fact that the corporation was a bonded institution. This report was submitted to the city council, which then ordered the engineer to go into the details of the cost of a new plant. It has developed that a provision of the water company's franchise provides that the city may acquire the plant by payment of the value fixed by an appraiser and when at a conference the company's officials were told that this provision would be enforced, Mr. Gray gave the intimation that the corporation would sell. It is estimated that the present plant is worth \$165,000.

Bigelow Notes Bring Little.

Precisely the last of the Bigelow collection was sold Thursday when the numerous notes on which the defaulting bank president advanced funds to friends, representing a face value of nearly \$70,000, were sold for the Wisconsin Trust company, trustee of the estate, for \$2,500.50, and were bid in at figures ranging from 5 cents up to \$200. Several notes claimed to have been paid or outlawed were being for a bid of any kind, and finally were knocked down to George F. Fisher for 5 cents. Among the signatures of the different notes was Gordon Bigelow, whose note for \$5,000 sold for \$1. Henry G. Goll's note of \$2,000 brought \$1.50.

Big Guns and Big Ships.

The war between Russia and Japan gave modern navies the first extended chance to show what was best in them. It was Togo's great guns mounted on his most powerful vessels that pounded to pieces Rojostevsky's ill-fated armada. Anything that came within their range met destruction. Europe has quickly learned the lesson taught by the Japanese. England first started to build the Dreadnaught of 18,000 tons, which was expected to be the premier battleship of the world. Immediately Japan followed with one of equal tonnage. Now comes France with an avowed intention of constructing three monsters of this largest class, while Germany is reported to have changed the designs of two battleships already ordered so as to bring them up to the Dreadnaught type in every respect.—Philadelphia Press.

Leader Among Lumber Ports.

Portland is the greatest lumber port in the world and it was there never another bushel of wheat shipped from the city or shipping trade within the next three years would reach a maximum never approached in the palmier days of the wheat trade. There are now in port loadings or under charter to load for China, Japan, Australia, South America and Europe steam and sail vessels with a capacity of more than 20,000,000 feet, and for coast ports there is loading a fleet with a capacity of 19,000,000 feet. Following these vessels, under charter to move from foreign ports, a fleet with a capacity of 19,000,000 feet, and a coasting fleet of 6,000,000 feet capacity. No other port in the known world can make such a showing as this in the lumber business.—Portland Oregonian.

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SETTLE WATER PLANT FIGHT.

Manitowish Company Will Sell to the City on an Appraisal.

Manitowish's most vexatious water works question is a way to be settled, first information that the Manitowish Water Works company would consider overtures to sell being advanced by T. W. Gray, superintendent and one of the corporation officers. The franchise of the water works company expires within two years and the city has voted municipal ownership of the water works plant. The water works company officials, when a committee was named to confer with them, refused to fix a price on their property, owing to the fact that the corporation was a bonded institution. This report was submitted to the city council, which then ordered the engineer to go into the details of the cost of a new plant. It has developed that a provision of the water company's franchise provides that the city may acquire the plant by payment of the value fixed by an appraiser and when at a conference the company's officials were told that this provision would be enforced, Mr. Gray gave the intimation that the corporation would sell. It is estimated that the present plant is worth \$165,000.

Bigelow Notes Bring Little.

Precisely the last of the Bigelow collection was sold Thursday when the numerous notes on which the defaulting bank president advanced funds to friends, representing a face value of nearly \$70,000, were sold for the Wisconsin Trust company, trustee of the estate, for \$2,500.50, and were bid in at figures ranging from 5 cents up to \$200. Several notes claimed to have been paid or outlawed were being for a bid of any kind, and finally were knocked down to George F. Fisher for 5 cents. Among the signatures of the different notes was Gordon Bigelow, whose note for \$5,000 sold for \$1. Henry G. Goll's note of \$2,000 brought \$1.50.

Big Guns and Big Ships.

The war between Russia and Japan gave modern navies the first extended chance to show what was best in them. It was Togo's great guns mounted on his most powerful vessels that pounded to pieces Rojostevsky's ill-fated armada. Anything that came within their range met destruction. Europe has quickly learned the lesson taught by the Japanese. England first started to build the Dreadnaught of 18,000 tons, which was expected to be the premier battleship of the world. Immediately Japan followed with one of equal tonnage. Now comes France with an avowed intention of constructing three monsters of this largest class, while Germany is reported to have changed the designs of two battleships already ordered so as to bring them up to the Dreadnaught type in every respect.—Philadelphia Press.

Leader Among Lumber Ports.

Portland is the greatest lumber port in the world and it was there never another bushel of wheat shipped from the city or shipping trade within the next three years would reach a maximum never approached in the palmier days of the wheat trade. There are now in port loadings or under charter to load for China, Japan, Australia, South America and Europe steam and sail vessels with a capacity of more than 20,000,000 feet, and for coast ports there is loading a fleet with a capacity of 19,000,000 feet. Following these vessels, under charter to move from foreign ports, a fleet with a capacity of 19,000,000 feet, and a coasting fleet of 6,000,000 feet capacity. No other port in the known world can make such a showing as this in the lumber business.—Portland Oregonian.

Will Try Boycott Case.

Judge Fowler of Fond du Lac county has agreed to try the case of O. B. Schultz against 100 labor union men of Racine for \$25,000 damages, on the claim of Schultz that his business was boycotted and injured.

Thieves Miss Hidden Booty.

The home of Mrs. Eva Burdick of Racine, who recently left for Mobile, Ala., with a party of twenty, was entered by burglars. A large package of silverware and jewels, secreted, was missed by the thieves.

Workman Dies of Injuries.

Robert Seisdrich, aged 36 years, died at St. Mary's hospital, Racine, from the effects of injuries sustained at the Wisconsin Engine company works at Corlies. He was engaged in operating a drill when his clothing caught in a revolving drill.

Knights of Columbus Temple.

The Kenosha Knights of Columbus Building association was incorporated with a capital stock of \$25,000, and it will build a temple for the use of the order in Kenosha.

Butler Plant Is Sold.

The Butler plant trust has purchased the Janesville Pearl Button plan's machinery and plans to remove it to Muscatine, Ia.

Co-Operative Dairy.

Wenowee farmers have organized the Farmers' Co-Operative Dairy company, with a capital stock of \$3,500.

Farmer Is Killed.

George Klen, aged 36, a farmer of Caledonia, Racine county, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

Lawrence Coeds With Fence.

Lawrence university coeds have decided to take up fencing, a club of sixteen members having been organized.

Engineer Fatally Scalded.

Heaven's Fate, an engineer employed at the O. C. Stearns company's wash, and blind factory at Fond du Lac, was scalded to death by the bursting of the exhaust pipe on the boiler.

Racine Firebug Arrested.

Los Angeles papers say that a firebug has been captured at that place after setting twenty-four fires. "I suspect gave his name as James Brady, but the Racine police believe him to be Andrew Hanson, a former Racine man, arrested for firing many barns there."

Wisconsin News</

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMS & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb 27, 1906

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in the Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost \$2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

SOME COMMENTS.

What a Few Irishmen Think About Our Article on St. Patrick's Day.

The following articles have been received on the subject of St. Patrick's day:

Every civilized nation and race has its ideal heroes and such ideals have done much for the promotion of the better life and higher civilization. "The value of an ideal" was beautifully illustrated by William Jennings Bryan in his lecture here on that subject.

It is to the credit of the Irish people that they have selected for the national hero, not a blood thirsty warrior, but the saintly man of peace who gave them Christianity, without the shedding of a drop of blood.

It is an easy matter to ridicule a man or a nationality by the use of implied false allegations and false insinuations, and while no man likes to have himself or his nationality made the butt of another man's ridicule, yet it is usually better to let it pass than to raise a controversy over it. But a man of good principles can not, and should not allow himself to be robbed of his cherished ideals and he is justified in resenting every such attempt.

What good can be served by the derisive attack made on the Irish and their patron saint and hero in the last issue of the Tribune?

What good has the cynic or the iconoclast done for the human race?

John A. Gaynor.

Dear Mr. Editor:—Don't you think you hit the Irishman a little hard about St. Patrick's and the green ribbon? There was a great display of green ribbon on that day, they said to the Irishman with the "skate" on. But we did see a few Irish who wanted to get their act out of the washbasin after they read the Tribune of March 14th. Had to talk like a "Dutch uncle," or someone about your size would have met a "swift painful death."

Come to think of it, it was quite a "rag" on the Irish, pretty cute too. If there are any other things about them why not let us have it? Never spoil a good story for relation sake. Just before election is the time to tell all one knows, or thinks he knows about a fellow; we believe that is the way they do here.

Some Irishmen may run for office, they usually do. and get it too, if they get after it. Maybe you were afraid to hurt someone's feelings if you said any more. We know a little about the Irish, so will help you out a bit. Yes "the Irish is a queer race." You don't very often find one ashamed of being Irish, and as to rolling Ireland, perhaps they will some day. Uncle Sam may find something he wants in Ireland, and may reach out and protect the little island as he did in the case of Cuba and the Philippines, and if he does, the Irish will get home rule with a vengeance. There is one other queer thing about the "Irishman." When he comes to America he does it to better himself. He does not come here to work on the street or in a ditch, as some of the other foreigners do. The first thing he does is to get himself a "skate," (not the skate you accuse him of), but one to drive, then he gets a cab and carries people around the city until he becomes naturalized. Just about this time he becomes pretty popular and is elected alderman of his ward, from that he aspires to the office of police, or maybe chief of police and the next we hear of him he is filling the office of Mayor. Now there is one thing more that we want to say about the Irishman, and then we are through. Whether he drinks on cions day or does not drink at all, whether he carries his skate or his ax, wears a green ribbon or a yellow one, he will never try to beat a fellow workman out of a job by working cheaper. If an Irishman did not have his supper or not anything to get it with and if some one else was getting \$1.50 or \$1.75 per day, Irish would never go to the mills or factories and say, "Let me have that man's job. I will work for \$1.25 per day and will take any boy out of school and he will do that other man's work for \$1.00." Oh no, Pat is no cheap guy. He leaves that kind of work for the wage killer.

Mrs. C. L. Nobles.

We really feel that the above writers have done us an injustice when they took seriously what we wrote in jest. Had they been of some other nationality, one that is not so quick to recognize things of this kind, it might not be surprising if they had failed to see the point. However, it is often the word spoken in jest that cuts the worst, and it is possible that we may have presumed too much on the friendship that we supposed existed between our Irish acquaintances and ourselves. We have never noticed that the Irish were particularly different from other nationalities. You find them in all walks of life from the workman on the street to the president of the railroad or other corporation, and you also find Germans, Scandinavians, so-called Americans, Englishmen, Scotchmen, and every other nationality that comes to this country and actively engages in business. The

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS

VESPER.

(Too late for last week.)

Mrs. T. Albert and Mrs. Woodruff were shopping at Grand Rapids Tuesday.

Mr. Carroll of South Wayne, who has invested in property here is in now town. He shipped his household goods here and expects to move his family soon, as he intends to start a farm here.

M. and Mrs. D. McVicar are visiting in Waukegan this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Chizek are the proud possessors of a baby boy born Monday, March 12.

Last Saturday evening about fifty of the neighbors walked in and surprised Mr. and Mrs. John Katz, and spent a very pleasant evening. Mr. and Mrs. Katz expect to leave next week for West Bend, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. F. P. Daly of Grand Rapids, delivered an organ to the Henry Trout home last Saturday.

Mike Kane and E. E. Swan made a business trip to Milwaukee last week. Jno. Flanagan spent Tuesday at Appleton.

E. W. Merrill spent Saturday and Sunday here.

Mrs. Julius Milbrant died last Saturday after an illness of about three months. She leaves a husband and several small children. The funeral occurred Monday afternoon and the body was interred in Lutheran cemetery on Sand Hill.

Louis Reitan has a young fawn which was caught at Appleton.

It is rumored that T. Albert intends to build a fine new house this summer.

W. Little of Sheboygan Falls was in town several days last week with loud buyers. He traded his farm and is now occupying it with his family.

BIRON.

Miss Bertha Akey and Mrs. G. G. DeMars were shopping at the Rapids Saturday.

Al Akey was laid up a few days the past week with rheumatism, but is getting along nicely at the present time.

Eugene Crottean quit work at the Kemport farm and is employed at the mill.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. DeMars were at the Rapids Sunday to visit with Mrs. DeMars's sister, Eva Bates, who is sick at the hospital after an operation. A. L. Akey, and wife also called at the hospital to see their little niece, Eva.

Tuffield Akey, wife, and daughter Nora of Rudolph were callers at the A. L. Akey home over Sunday.

Gene Cooper, Frank Piltz, David Sharkey, Louis and Eva Sharkey were guests of Dora Akey Sunday.

Gilbert Akey and wife and little boy were callers at A. L. Akey's over Sunday also at Walter Akey's.

Will Youngchild of Nekeosa is employed at the mill as back tender.

Peter Herman was at the Rapids Sunday.

Stoll Jinski went to town one night last week for a ride.

Mr. Fisher, wife and children were at Rudolph Sunday.

Mrs. Al Akey was on the sick list last week with the grip, also Miss Bertha and Dora. Sickens family lately.

Miss Bertha Luffman of Eau Claire favored Mrs. A. L. Akey with a visit last week.

MEEHAN.

Matt Homm is getting out material for a large barn which he is going to build this spring.

Henry Lutz is shipping some fine pine pulp wood to the Pioneer Pulp Co. at Grand Rapids.

Gene Clendenning is hauling logs to Taylor's mill south of Plover.

Miss Agnes Manger went to Nekeosa Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Percy George and family.

Joe Platoff is getting material for a barn which he intends to build this spring.

M. Munger returned Thursday evening from a two weeks visit with his daughter, Mrs. W. M. Burrows and family at Plainfield.

August Slater, an old and respected resident of this place, passed away last Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, after several weeks suffering with catarrh and kidney trouble. The funeral was held on Saturday at eleven o'clock with interment in Forest Hill Cemetery, Grand Rapids. He leaves a wife and four daughters, one son, two brothers and two sisters to mourn his death. Rev. Mellick of your city preached the sermon.

SIGEL.

Peter Schuetz, Sr., who was sick for some time past, has so far recovered that he is doing his chores again.

A fine baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Shuetz on Saturday last.

Miss Emma Olki went to Milwaukee to visit with friends and relatives for a month or so.

Fifty-seven pupils are enrolled in Dist. No. 5. Miss LaVague of Biron is the teacher.

Fred Schultz is building a new wagon and tool shed.

John Katz and family departed Tuesday for Beloit where they will make their future home.

RUDOLPH.

About twenty-five young people assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fox last Saturday evening to celebrate the 17th anniversary of Miss Grace Fox. The evening was spent in playing the well known game of "Pinch" and all had a merry time. First prize was won by Miss Anna Jacobson, and Master Eddie Fox and Miss Addie Fox and Chas. Hassel were winners of second prize.

Miss Grace Fox, who is teaching school in Dist. No. 3, Carson, spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Hattie Johnson is now employed at Grand Rapids.

Master Eddie Fox, who was employed during the past winter at Star Lake, returned home last week.

Master Edmund Livernash who has been employed at Star Lake returned home last week.

Adolph Johnson is busy hauling logs.

Misses Addie Fox and Ida Zimmerman were successful in winning the debate given by school Dist. No. 3, Carson, in charge of Miss Anna Gross, they being on the affirmative side. Miss Tessie Slattery and Carl Jacobson were on the negative side, the question for debate being "Might makes right."

Wm. Slattery and Chas. Daly have purchased a hay press of W. M. Upperman.

Harry Bates has gone to Star Lake to visit his sister, Mrs. Piltz.

Pat Redmond has gone to Star Lake. Mrs. Albert Scott of Star Lake is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Livernash.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Denis recently.

RABCOCK.

T. E. Golsay of Appleton, passed through here one day last week on his way to Daly where he expected to spend a week or two visiting with J. Q. Daniels and family. Ted was master carpenter during the building of J. E. Ingraham's house.

P. R. Springer of Grand Rapids, and Miss Adelaide Skeel were here Friday and Saturday last week on business. Mr. Springer is representing Weeks & Weeks of the Rapids and Miss Skeel the New York Life Insurance Co.

A number of our young people went to Pittsville Saturday night to attend the masquerade. They reported a fine time.

It is reported that one of Mr. Robinet's colts cut himself quite badly on a wire fence Sunday.

F. W. Merrill spent Sunday with friends northwest of Pittsville.

Young men you have to stir yourselves if you want to give your sweethearts a sleigh ride before the snow goes away. The roads are fine now and don't forget that J. W. Worcester has some good rigs to let at reasonable prices.

Miss Celia McKown is under the weather with a bad cold.

W. F. Nolter was called to Grand Rapids on business Monday.

Lary Ward and wife and Nellie returned home Saturday after spending the winter in Milwaukee.

Alfred Baltus expects to bring his family here next week. He will occupy the Pennwell house.

Mr. Pennwell will move his family to Tomah about the 28th of this month. He expects to have the Tomah logger as his run.

George Ward and wife and daughter Deloris, spent the last ten days in Milwaukee returning Saturday evening. George went in to have the celebrated eye specialist, Dr. Jos. Schneider treat his eyes. He is much pleased with the result.

Ernie Smith and lady attended the masquerade at Pittsville last Saturday night. They didn't get home till morning.

K. Knudson, who lives one and three-fourths miles south of here on the old Needham road, will sell all his personal property consisting of 10 mch cows, 7 head of young stock and farming tools too numerous to mention, at a sale on April 2, on his farm. He also wishes to sell a 17x21 hay press. He has rented his farm and is going into other business.

Report of Supt. Cary.

Madison, Wis., March 19, 1906.
Sept. H. S. Youker,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Sir:—As a somewhat more formal report than the oral one made at the close of the visit made by Mr. Terry and myself to your high school on March 18th, I will state the following:

We found the school as a whole in a very satisfactory condition. The corps of teachers is one of the best in the high schools of the state.

The excellent building was neat, clean and in every way attractive. The library and the laboratories are well equipped and will probably need only the usual appropriations to keep them well supplied. No recommendations are deemed necessary.

Altogether, I congratulate you on the present condition and outlook for the future of your school.

Yours very truly,
C. P. Cary,
State Superintendent.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Will the person or persons who took the January number of Harper's monthly and Scribner's magazine for March 1906, from the Public Library without permission, kindly return the same to the magazine case.

Possibly it is not generally understood that the library board expends quite a large sum each year for periodicals and back numbers of the magazine must be filed away and bound for future reference work and all missing numbers must be purchased to complete the volumes, which necessitates an additional expense. Therefore borrowers are requested to be as careful of magazines as possible and return them to the case before leaving the reading room.

A Small Fire.

A small blaze in the store of Will Hencke on the east side on Saturday morning resulted in the damage of a portion of the stock by water to the extent of \$75. The fire started in the roof, presumably from electric wires, but was extinguished before it had made much headway.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Mrs. Steve Slattery received a letter from Mrs. W. G. Scott which stated that her mother, Mrs. Helen Shoblad, had died on the 18th of February, aged 73. The lady formerly lived in this city.

Mrs. F. M. Billmyer of Heinemann, had the misfortune of breaking her left arm in the fore part of February, but has so far recovered that she expects to pay for Grand Rapids friends a visit in a few weeks.

James Rouhan, one of the pioneer settlers of the town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Friday. Mr. Rouhan is numbered among Tribune's old standbys and has been a faithful reader of this paper ever since its first publication.

There will be regular services at the Church of Christ next Sunday conducted by the minister. We extend a cordial invitation to all to be present. In the morning the sermon theme will be "Jesus as a Teacher" and in the evening "In His Name."

The trustees of the Congregational church and others interested, will hold a meeting Thursday evening to decide whether they will buy a new parsonage. They have under consideration the home now occupied by D. D. Cewrey.

An old-fashioned spelling school with a literary program of recitations, dialogues, songs, etc., and a "spelling down" match will be given by the B. Y. P. U. at the Baptist church rooms, Wednesday night, April 4th. Luncheon will be served at "recess."

Attorneys B. R. Goggins and B. M. Vaughn are in Madison this week on matters before the supreme court they being for the petitioners in the Cranberry drainage district case. Mr. Goggins is also on the case of Connor vs. the city of Marshfield.

Rev. W. H. Short of Bloomer was in town Monday visiting his college classmate, Rev. Fred Staff. Mr. Short is thinking of locating at Nekeosa, the Congregational church of that place having given him a unanimous call.

—The Hotel Dixon barber shop, which is in charge of James A. Bogie and Grant Van Loosen, will hereafter charge the same price and be open the same hours as the other shops of the city and any patronage it receives will be appreciated.

—Don't fail to see the skating contest at the opera house Thursday evening, March 28th. Prizes will be awarded to the most graceful couple and also to the best lady and best gentleman skaters. Spectators 10 cents.

Henry Letendre, one of the pioneer settlers of Port Edwards, was in the city Friday, and while here spent a few minutes at the Tribune office. Mr. and Mrs. Letendre have been married fifty years and expect to celebrate their golden wedding on the 23d of next August.

Supt. Robert Morris has been at Port Arthur, Canada, for some time where he was called by the sickness of a brother, who resided in that locality. Advice received from him since he left stated that his brother had died, a fact that his many friends here will be sorry to hear.

Rev. J. G. Smith, the ablest living member of the Smith family, has been engaged by the Young People's Society of the Congregational church to deliver his lecture on "Jehovah, the Twentieth Century Boy" on Wednesday evening, April 18th. The lecture will be given in the church and an admission fee of 10 cents will be charged.

A St. Patrick's party was held at the home of Mrs. C. Chose on Saturday evening, at which there was quite a gathering of young people. The evening was spent in playing games and kindred amusements, and Miss Nina Carlson won a prize in a voting contest. It proved a most enjoyable evening for those present.

—Electric Lights are the only

W. L. Oswald, one of the instructors in the University of Minnesota, is in the city for a few days the guest of Richard Wiperman, and also visiting with other friends. Mr. Oswald was formerly one of our educators, having held a position in our high school. He reports that he is well pleased with his location, and his many friends here will be glad to hear of the fact.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. DeGuere are mourning the death of their little son Leonard A., who died on Wednesday night of convulsions. The little one was only four months of age. The funeral was held on Saturday, the remains being interred in calvary cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. DeGuere have the sympathy of all in their bereavement.

Attorneys Davis and Bauman, Burt Vaughan, Goggins and Brazen are in Madison this week. On Tuesday they argued the appeal in the Cranberry Creek Drainage District matter. The appeal affects the validity of the order appointing Hy. Underhill and James Ingraham as commissioners. Attorneys Bauman, and Ryan and Runke of Merrill, appear for the appellants, while Attorneys Vaughan, and Goggins and Brazen, appear for the respondents.

Homeowners' excursion to the Northwest, West and Southwest, via the North-Western line. Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates are on sale to the territory indicated above. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and "the best of everything." For dates of sale and full particulars apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

B. T. Edgerton of Oaksholt, has been in the city the past week engaged in selling stock in the Batavia Plantation Co., of Mexico. Mr. Edgerton has visited Mexico in person and has a lot of interesting photographs of the people and scenery down in that country, and has a mind full of information about the things in that country that make him an interesting man to talk with. He states that he succeeded in interesting a number of our citizens in the matter.

Dr. A. J. Benjamin, editor of the "Wisconsin Christian Advocate," will occupy the Methodist pulpit in this city next Sunday both morning and evening. Rev. Benjamin is attending the "Wisconsin-Minnesota Inter-State Missionary convention," in Minneapolis this week and will stay over here on his return home. Dr. Benjamin is a smart speaker and we are fortunate in being able to have him with us over a Sunday. We do happen to be on the highway of big men even here some times.

—Rubber boots, for men, women, misses and children, at The Mair Shoe Co.

Not long since a young fellow undertook to jolly an old maid, when the following conversation took place: "Hello, aunty, why don't you get married?" "I'm just as good as married." "How's that?" "Well, you see, I've got a parrot, and he does the swearing; I've got a hog and he does the grunting, and I have a tomat and he stays out all night. If that is not as good as the average husband I'll quit."

—Electric Cigar Lighters, always work.

Tariff revision is occupying the attention of democrats in Washington. Congressman Wailes of Wisconsin, who is a tanner, "and therefore" according to Lacey's quotation of Shakespeare "will last nine years when he is dead," declared that the farmers of the United States was losing \$1,000,000 a year because of the tariff on hides, and also that many tanners were moving to Canada because of that duty. He also declared that the alleged "tanner's trust" controlled only 30 per cent of that trade, and that Armour and his son-in-law, Valentine, did not own a controlling interest in it.

—Found, a Fountain Pen. Owner may have same by calling on Rev. Sheard and paying for this ad.

With the opening of spring, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, will commence work on double tracking its line between LaCrosse, Wis., and St. Paul. The company will employ about 1,000 laborers for this work and intend to have the second track laid over the entire distance within the next three years. A portion of this line will require a great deal of hard and expensive work, as the railway closely follows the Mississippi River and for some distance the new road will have to be blasted through solid rock. —Minneapolis Tribune.

—Electric Motors. Always ready to run.

It is said that Congressman Brown has bumped up against a snag in the Merrill postoffice matter. Mr. Brown wanted to appoint E. M. Smart of that city, but a lot of Mr. Johnson's friends got up a hurried petition and telegraphed to headquarters to have the appointment headed off. When it is said that postmaster general Cortioux made the excuse that his recent civil service order applied to just such men as Johnson, namely those who had performed their duty in the proper manner in the past, and proven themselves to be efficient officers, and consequently Johnson would stay in. Just what the outcome will be cannot be told at the present time.

—Electric Sewing Machines, save backaches.

We are advised by the publishers of the Milwaukee Free Press that they have just closed with Colliers for a series of ten pen and ink sketches of Charles Dana Gibson. These pictures are Gibson's latest work and it is these subjects that have made him the most famous artist of the time. Colliers paying him \$100.00 for 100 subjects. The pictures that the Free Press are giving away are printed from the original plates and on separate sheets of art paper size 10x15, in half tone black, upon a delicate buff tinted back ground, all serving to make a perfect picture, fit to decorate the walls of any home. We would advise all of our friends to look up this proposition immediately as the Free Press is limited to a certain number each week and it will be a case of first come, first served.

—Better write the Rhinelander Boat Company before buying a boat. Their catalog is free and you will find their prices interesting.

A western man who has had considerable experience in raising potatoes says that by planting two or three bush seeds in each hill, not a bug appeared in the patch. He claims to have tried it several years in succession with always the same result. It will pay our readers to try this in the spring of 1906. It's certainly easy to try, and handy if it does the work.

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We are advised by the publishers of the Milwaukee Free Press that they have just closed with Colliers for a series of ten pen and ink sketches of Charles Dana Gibson. These pictures are Gibson's latest work and it is these subjects that have made him the most famous artist of the time. Colliers paying him \$100.00 for 100 subjects. The pictures that the Free Press are giving away are printed from the original plates and on separate sheets of art paper size 10x15, in half tone black, upon a delicate buff tinted back ground, all serving to make a perfect picture, fit to decorate the walls of any home. We would advise all of our friends to look up this proposition immediately as the Free Press is limited to a certain number each week and it will be a case of first come, first served.

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ORSON P. COCHRAN.
Piano Tuner.
Best of work guaranteed. Call telephone 224
or at the home 447 Third Ave. N.

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Practice limited to Eye,
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Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon
to River View hospital. Office in Wood county
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DR. D. A. TELFER,
Dentist.
Office over Wood County National Bank on the
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

DR. A. B. CRAWFORD,
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High grade service at reasonable fees. Office
in Holland building on the East Side, Grand
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Telephone No. 92. Residence phone No. 23
Office over Church's Drug Store on West Side,
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Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat. Glasses
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Office over the Postoffice on the East Side. Will
practice in all courts.

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Attorneys at Law,
Office on east side, over Wood County National
Bank, Grand Rapids, Wis.

W. J. CONWAY,
Attorney at Law.
Money loaned. Real estate bought and sold.
Office in Court House, East Side, and Mac-
Kinnon Block, West Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
Attorneys at Law.
Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West
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Law, Loans and Collections. We have \$20,000
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Fire, Life and Accident. Office w. G. W.
Feltz at east end of bridge, Grand Rapids,
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Licensed
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—Telephones—
Natwick 315 Office 364 Carhart 118

HARRIET WILLIAMS
Teacher of Piano
Telephone 293 Studio—Oak St.

Do you Want
A Piano?
I handle some of the best
the Cable goods. Among
them are the
Conover,
Mason & Hamlin
Cable,
Kingsbury,
Wellington,
Mason & Hamlin Organ,
Chicago Cottage Organ,
I can give you a low price
and easy terms. If you want
an instrument, talk the matter
over with me.
Mrs. F. P. DALY.

Building Lots
I have a number of lots in
the Daly addition on the east
side, also in the Daly & Ring
addition on the west side which
will be sold cheap, on easy
monthly payments. A chance
for a cheap home.
MRS. F. P. DALY

BRIEF LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

—Electric Milk Warmers, for the
baby.
D. D. Conway leaves for LaCrosse
today on business.
—FOR SALE—Fresh milch cow.
Inquire at this office.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs.
Fred Jero last week.
Mrs. Joe LaVaque is very sick at
her home on Oak street.
Mrs. Anton Hirzy is confined to the
house with illness.
T. A. Taylor is in Milwaukee this
week on a business trip.
Chas. Behler departed Tuesday
night for Denver, Col.
—Electric Vibrators, to keep
healthy.
Mrs. Marceau of Rudolph, is visit-
ing relatives in this city.
—House for rent near Lowell school,
west side. Inquire Matt Carey.
Miss Rose Metzger is confined to
her home this week with the grip.
J. A. Cohen left on Sunday for
Chicago to purchase his spring goods.
—See them all at the Electrical
Exhibit April 2d.
Miss Alice Emerson of Arkdale, was
a guest of Mrs. Alice Carlson the past
week.
Atty. E. C. Poir of Marshfield was
a business visitor in this city on Tues-
day.
Mrs. Solon Sutliff of Rhinelander
is the guest of her father, Edw.
Wheelan.
Mrs. D. O. Fisher has been con-
fined to her home the past week with
illness.
Miss Maud Nowatney visited her
friends and relatives at Pittsville over
Sunday.
Mrs. Wm. Lake is visiting her
mother, Mrs. Debeau at Blair for a
few days.
Mrs. O. T. Hengen is in Fond du
Lac where she is the guest of Mrs. S.
F. Derga.
Roy Gots left on Saturday for
Menasha where he has accepted a
position.
—Electric Chafing dishes, cheaper
than alcohol.
Mrs. E. W. Lawler of Seymour,
visited relatives and friends here the
past week.
The Catholic Poles ers initiated
eleven new members into their order
on Sunday.
Miss Rosa Knutz is at Arcadia,
where she is visiting her sister, Mrs.
Carl Olson.
Miss Ethel Kelly has accepted a
position as clerk at the T. J. Schu-
macher store.
—Electric Broilers save the juices.
A party of young people drove to
Pittsville Friday evening to attend a
dancing party.
Mrs. Olivia Carlson and children
spent Thursday in Port Edwards visit-
ing relatives.
Otis Croghan of Chicago spent
Sunday in this city the guest of Alvin
Charniolm.
—Electric Signs, draw the trade.
Ben Louis of Stevens Point was a
business visitor in this city a few days
the past week.
A baby girl was born to Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Jokosboski of the west
side on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. August Suter of
Marshfield, spent Sunday visiting re-
latives in the city.
Miss Lena Bean, operator at the
telegraph office, spent Sunday at her
home in Merrill.
—Electric Coffee Percolators, re-
tain the flavor.
Mr. and Mrs. George Elliot of Ru-
dolph, spent Sunday at the N. J.
Richards home.
Warren Favell of Pittaville, is the
guest of friends and relatives in this
city for a short time.
Miss Helen Smith has accepted a
position as stenographer with the
Port Edwards Fibre Co.
—Electric Stoves, no smoke, no
dirt.
A young telegraph operator arrived
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John
Westley on Saturday.
John Storch and Jacob Altmann of
Milladore were business visitors in
the city on Tuesday.
Miss Jennie Young of Stevens Point
spent Saturday and Sunday in this
city visiting friends.
Anna Lucy of Babcock, was in the
city a few days last week visiting her
Grand Rapids friends.
—Electric Flatirons save fuel.
Mrs. Patrick and daughter Myrtle
spent Sunday visiting freinds and re-
latives in Stevens Point.
Misses Kate and Bessie Parrish spent
several days in Wausau the past week
visiting with friends.
Mrs. J. H. Noyes was called to
Whitewater last Friday by the death
of her father, E. G. Harris.
—Electric Radiators to get warm.
Mrs. Louis Shanvin of Merrill is
spending a few days in the city visit-
ing with friends and relatives.
To wash photographs take a soft
sponge and apply a very weak cold
solution of Galvanic Soap.
Miss Tillie Crotteau left on Monday
evening for Merrill where she will
visit relatives and friends.
P. H. Davis of Wausau was in the
city on Friday and Saturday looking
after his business interests.
Miss Julia Minnehan has accepted
a position as clerk at Cohen Bros.
store during the Saturday rush.
—Electric Curling Iron Heater,
always ready.

William Scott of Port Arthur, ar-
rived in the city on Thursday and
put in the day here attending to some
business matters and left again next
morning for his home.
J. C. Thurman, state president of
the Christian church, spent Sunday
with the D. W. Dean family. He
returned to his home at Green Bay
on Monday morning.
J. C. Beimler of Vesper, proprietor
of the leading hotel in that bustling
burg, was a business visitor in Grand
Rapids on Monday. This office ac-
knowledges a pleasant call.
W. H. Fitoh of Cranmor of the
Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers'
association, spent Sunday and Monday
in the city attending an executive
meeting of the association.
—Cleaning, pressing and repair-
ing by the Grand Rapids Tailoring
Co. Clothes called for and delivered.
Phone 267.
Thos. C. Clark, treasurer of the
town of Hiles, came to the city on
Tuesday to make his final returns to
the county treasurer. The Tribune
acknowledges a pleasant call.
P. Harvey of Gothenburg, Nebrask-
a, has been visiting relatives in this
city for some time past. He returned
to his home today and was accom-
panied by his father, Mr. Harvey.
Mrs. L. M. Nash returned on Tues-
day from St. Louis where she had
been a guest at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Lawrence Nash for several
weeks.
Mrs. T. E. Nash and daughter
Edith returned on Saturday from
Washington, D. C., where they had
spent a couple of weeks visiting among
friends.
—I make shoes to order, also do re-
pairing. All my work is guaranteed
to be of first class and my prices are
reasonable. Give me a call G.
Bruderli.
Chris. Steinko and son of the west
side, departed Tuesday for Hot
Springs, Ark., to look over the
country. They expect to be gone
for some time.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Mead left
last Friday for the state of Mississip-
pi, where they will spend a time in
a milder climate in the hope of bene-
fitting Mrs. Mead's health.
Geo. W. Upham, treasurer of the
city of Marshfield, was in the city on
Thursday making his final returns to
the county treasurer. The Tribune
acknowledges a pleasant call.
—There will be something doing in
the carpet line at Johnson and Hill's
next week. Watch for our ad.
John Jogodzinski, treasurer of the
town of Sigel, was a pleasant caller
at the Tribune office on Monday. Mr.
Jogodzinski will be a candidate for
re-election at the coming election.
John T. Pagel, one of the prosper-
ous farmers of the town of Rudolph,
was a pleasant caller at this office on
Saturday. Mr. Pagel has been a re-
sident of the town of Rudolph for 22
years.
—If you have any idea of buying
a carpet wait until you see what
Johnson and Hill has to offer you.
Look for their ad next week.
—Electric Fan to keep cool.

As a Candidate for City Mayor
Declare Myself in the Fol-
lowing Platform.
1. Law, order, and decency.
2. Proper regulations for the
safoons
3. That the law against the trans-
ferring of saloon licenses should be
enforced.
4. I am opposed to the rebating of
taxes. The rich and poor alike should
pay his just proportion.
5. Believe in public improve-
ments consistent with a fair rate of
taxation.
6. A clean healthful city.
7. I believe the city affairs should
be run in a business like manner,
without graft or favors. The city's
dollar should buy as much as any
man's dollar.
8. I believe that there should be
some system of accounting in our city
finances as is required by law. A
complete system as exists in county
affairs should be inaugurated.
9. My future acts are not pledged.
I am allied with no unenuey power
or corporation.
G. W. Paulus.

Beauty and Style in
EYE-GLASSES
The "So Easy"
The new "So Easy" Eye-
Glasses are so constructed
that a slender gold band con-
necting the lenses is practi-
cally all that is visible, all
superfluous metal being elim-
ated.
Rigidity and Comfort of Spectacles
It does not wrinkle at the nose or fall off. TRY THEM AT
ANTON P. HIRZY,
JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS

Make it a Point
Now that your atten-
tion has been called to
it, to have your wiring
repaired to
Underwriters
Rules
at once. Don't endan-
ger your property any
longer. Any information gladly given. Phone or call
C. M. DOUGHARTY
PHONES 164-386.

Special Inducements
Having just returned from Chicago where I purchased an up-to-date line of all kinds of goods
and owing to special inducements we bought them right. Needing a necessary amount of cash at
once we will give a
Special Sale
Beginning March 23, and Continuing One Week Only
This will give the people of this community a great opportunity to buy goods at remarkably
low prices.
We guarantee every article we have on sale and every quotation is absolutely correct. We
merely ask you to come and test our statement. We assure each and every purchaser absolute satis-
faction and we will take back, exchange or refund your money, if prices and quality are not entirely
satisfactory.

Clothing.
Men's suits good wearing goods sizes
36, 38, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 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844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1010, 1012, 1014, 1016, 1018, 1020, 1022, 1024, 1026, 1028, 1030, 1032, 1034, 1036, 1038, 1040, 1042, 1044, 1046, 1048, 1050, 1052, 1054, 1056, 1058, 1060, 1062, 1064, 1066, 1068, 1070, 1072, 1074, 1076, 1078, 1080, 1082, 1084, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1092, 1094, 1096, 1098, 1100, 1102, 1104, 1106, 1108, 1110, 1112, 1114, 1116, 1118, 1120, 1122, 1124, 1126, 1128, 1130, 1132, 1134, 1136, 1138, 1140, 1142, 1144, 1146, 1148, 1150, 1152, 1154, 1156, 1158, 1160, 1162, 1164, 1166, 1168, 1170, 1172, 1174, 1176, 1178, 1180, 1182, 1184, 1186, 1188, 1190, 1192, 1194, 1196, 1198, 1200, 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1866, 1868, 1870, 1872, 1874, 1876, 1878, 1880, 1882, 1884, 1886, 1888, 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900, 1902, 1904, 1906, 1908, 1910, 1912, 1914, 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1930, 1932, 1934, 1936, 1938, 1940, 1942, 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1968, 1970, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028, 2030, 2032, 2034, 2036, 2038, 2040, 2042, 2044, 2046, 2048, 2050, 2052, 2054, 2056, 2058, 2060, 2062, 2064, 2066, 2068, 2070, 2072, 2074, 2076, 2078, 2080, 2082, 2084, 2086, 2088, 2090, 2092, 2094, 2096, 2098, 2100, 2102, 2104, 2106, 2108, 2110, 2112, 2114, 2116, 2118, 2120, 2122, 2124, 2126, 2128, 2130, 2132, 2134, 2136, 2138, 2140, 2142, 2144, 2146, 2148, 2150, 2152, 2154, 2156, 2158, 2160, 2162, 2164, 2166, 2168, 2170, 2172, 2174, 2176, 2178, 2180, 2182, 2184, 2186, 2188, 2190, 2192, 2194, 2196, 2198, 2200, 2202, 2204, 2206, 2208, 2210, 2212, 2214, 2216, 2218, 2220, 2222, 2224, 2226, 2228, 2230, 2232, 2234, 2236, 2238, 2240, 2242, 2244, 2246, 2248, 2250, 2252, 2254, 2256, 2258, 2260, 2262, 2264, 2266, 2268, 2270, 2272, 2274, 2276, 2278, 2280, 2282, 2284, 2286, 2288, 2290, 2292, 2294, 2296, 2298, 2300, 2302, 2304, 2306, 2308, 2310, 2312, 2314, 2316, 2318, 2320, 2322, 2324, 2326, 2328, 2330, 2332, 2334, 2336, 2338, 2340, 2342, 2344, 2346, 2348, 2350, 2352, 2354, 2356, 2358, 2360, 2362, 2364, 2366, 2368, 2370, 2372, 2374, 2376, 2378, 2380, 2382, 2384, 2386, 2388, 2390, 2392, 2394, 2396, 2398, 2400, 2402, 2404, 2406, 2408, 2410, 2412, 2414, 2416, 2418, 2420, 2422, 2424, 2426, 2428, 2430, 2432, 2434, 2436, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450, 2452, 2454, 2456, 2458, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2466, 2468, 2470, 2472, 2474, 2476, 2478, 2480, 2482, 2484, 2486, 2488, 2490, 2492, 2494, 2496, 2498, 2500, 2502, 2504, 2506, 2508, 2510, 2512, 2514, 2516, 2518, 2520, 2522, 2524, 2526, 2528, 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CONCERNING FASHIONS

Evening Wraps a La Kimono.

Kimono styles have invaded the realm of evening wraps in the shape of an interesting coat made of satin, the front rolling back and the cuffs turned back in typical kimono fashion. Both fronts and cuffs are trimmed with embroidery of the Japanese type, done in the color of the wrap.

Another wrap, cut in some way which makes it drape from the shoulders, has a pointed fold falling from the middle of the back down almost to the waist, like a monk hood. If a bordered material is used, the point is edged both sides with the border, which runs down both fronts as well. Or, sometimes, bands of Oriental embroidery make the trimming, the point further emphasized by a tassel of silk, which dangles from the very tip.

A Smart Cloth Gown.
The old-fashioned idea that the best gown was the silk gown has long since been forgotten, and now we see gowns of much more style and classiness dressed in cloth. The shops are full of exquisite textures and the woman of fashion will select monotonous of becoming shades for her new frocks. The gown shown is one of rare good style and suitable to develop.



ogment in French cashmere, draped like Henrietta or lady's cloth. The model might serve as a reception gown in one of the light pastel shades of cloth or silk. The skirt is the most interesting one, with plaits stitched in tuck effects. It fits smoothly over the hips and flares with infinite grace at the bottom. The deep collar, continued by trimming straps to the waistline, is very stunning. The yoke may be made of Italian lace, and the cuffs of a deeper tone of velvet to match the girdle. A full of lace may finish the sleeves or a deep tuck cut of the yoke material. Large cut steel or silver filigree buttons or medallions of lace may adorn the trimming straps.

Needlework on Summer Gowns.
Summer gowns show some needlework effects, especially the shirt waists, which are trimmed with embroidered bands. Linen buck is being utilized for bands, lending itself readily to flat darning in a variety of patterns. On plain materials a new idea in darning, which does not require a pattern, is being shown, and this promises to be popular, not only on wash goods, but on heavier materials, and even on silks and satins. New designs are being shown in the canvas and etamine darning, and some handsome summer shirt waists will have insertions and edgings of a new variety of crochets, the foundation of which is done on a wide woven needle like a hairpin, and is really no more than our old hairpin work, and the finish a fine crocheted done on very thin thread is a simple but most becoming design. These trimmings are not difficult to make and launder beautifully. Tatting in wheels and edges will be used more or less, and all of this work is of the kind that can be picked up and worked on in odd moments, so that it is not difficult of accomplishment.

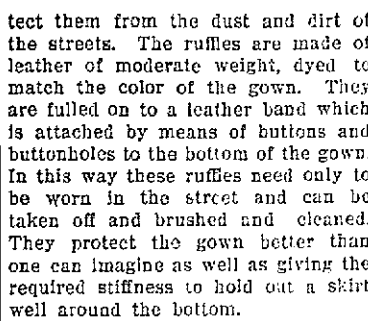
Empire Gowns Gain Favor.
Empire gowns are slowly but surely gaining in favor among the smartest dressed women. When properly made they are truly graceful and picturesque. The soft diaphanous materials are preferred and the majority employ short little boleros of lace or embroidery. An effective suggestion is pale-green mousseline de sole over self-toned tulle, with bolero of green silk eyelet embroidery. A fichu arrangement of the mousseline finishes the décolleté waist and two black velvet bows in front give a pretty finishing touch.

Bancroft Pudding.
Cream 4 tablespoons of butter and 1 cup of sugar, add 1 well-beaten egg. Sift 1 1/2 cups flour, with 1/2 teaspoon salt and 1 teaspoon baking powder. Add 1/2 cup of flour to the first mixture and beat thoroughly, then add the rest of the flour and 1/2 cup of milk, alternating. Finally beat 1/4 of a quart of chocolate, which has been melted, with the batter, and bake 30 minutes.

Sauce—Beat two eggs until very light, then add 1 cup of confectioners' sugar and one cup of thick cream. Beat all together until the consistency of whipped cream.

Pretty Dinner Gown.
The princess gown has found especial favor with the fair debutante this season and some exquisite frocks built on these lines have been seen on youthful and attractive wearers. Our sketch suggests this type of gown in white crepe de chine, the skirt finished at foot with three deep tucks. The décolleté neck is filled in at bust with white lace medallions laid over gold, and narrow lace similarly treated outlines the neck all around, as well as the lower part of bodice and short sleeves, the latter filled in with a double frill of white lace run with gold threads.

Leather Ruffles a Novelty.
A novelté from Paris are ruffles made of leather, which are sewed around the bottom of the skirt to protect them from the dust and dirt of the streets. The ruffles are made of leather of moderate weight, dyed to match the color of the gown. They are filled on to a leather band which is attached by means of buttons and buttonholes to the bottom of the gown. In this way these ruffles need only to be worn in the street and can be taken off and brushed and cleaned. They protect the gown better than one ever imagined as well as giving the required stiffness to hold out a skirt well around the bottom.



WHILE THE TEA BREWS

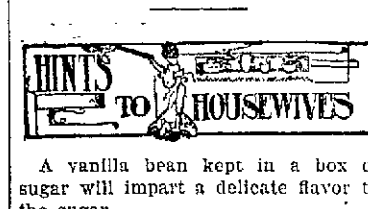
It is said that white will prevail in military this spring. Both big and little hats are seen, but none of medium size. A turban of crimson chiffon has a wreath of poppies around it. Tiny gold roses are seen on some of the smartest of the dark, rich hats. Empire models in tea gowns are first favorites among the graceful garments. Black velvet trimming is to play quite an important part on spring dresses.

An exaggerated long waist and blouse front is no longer considered good style. Gracuated bands of velvet on silk gowns is an old-time feature of present modes. Tips are absent from most of the new shoes. There's a very pretty bit of style in the long, unbroken vamp.

Tailored Shirt Waists.
Tailored shirt waists are never entirely abandoned by the fashionable women and hold their place in sporting attire. The new models are much like those with which we are familiar, plaited at the shoulders and with a shirt cuff rather than a long fitted cuff, the most authoritative makers having apparently decided that since the more elaborate blouse has set aside the shirt waist, save for very tailorlike costume, the waist may well be as mannish and severe as possible.

There are, however, some heavy waists of tailor style not so conventional. One has the familiar plaited body, but a rolling low collar and elbow sleeves with turnback cuffs. This is shown in linen, and a number of severe linen models have the short sleeves with plain turnback cuff.

Ribbon Embroideries.
Ribbon embroideries for dress gowns are an example of old things masquerading in new uses. We have long been familiar with this pretty style of work on all sorts of fancy articles for midday's use, but the new ornamentation of dress accessories these appear altogether different. Many an otherwise quite ordinary gown owes its air of distinction to a little of this decoration on yoke and cuff, bodice or belt. Given the materials—and the right sort of ribbon can now be had at almost any embroidery or department store—the work goes easily and quickly, and almost any woman who can use a needle at all can get satisfactory decorative effects with these French embroidery ribbons. Small floral patterns are the prettiest, and one stitch makes a petal, while touches of gold thread and spangles or beads can be introduced with the happiest results. Done on lace in scattered sprays or little wreaths the ribbon work is particularly effective and, entre nous, is a great stunt for refurbishing and freshening a gown that needs the touch.



A vanilla bean kept in a box of sugar will impart a delicate flavor to the sugar.
A ruffle on the bottom of a work apron well starched will prevent spots on the skirt below.
No excuse for fragments to lodge in corners and crevices of the refrigerator when skewers will dislodge them so quickly.
An authority on fine laundering says that hot water should not be used in washing fine table linen or embroidered doilies. Cold water, white soap.

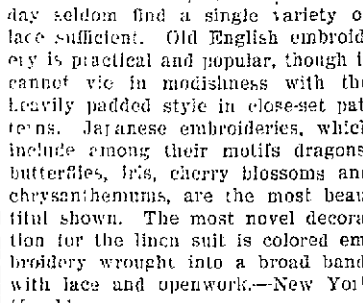
STREET COSTUMES FROM PARIS.



The costume at the left is of violet cloth. The bell skirt is finished with a deep bounce headed and trimmed with braid. The short bolero is trimmed with braid and buttons. The waistcoat and collar are of velvet embroidered with gold. The girdle is composed of bands of braid finished in front with knots and buckles. The sleeves are plaited into the armhole, then finished just below the elbow with cuffs of the braid and also cuffs of the embroidered velvet. The other

bolero, if not a bolero soap, should be used instead.
To clean a whitewashed ceiling mix starch and water into a paste and apply it to the ceiling with a piece of soft flannel. Leave it to dry and then brush it off lightly with a brush. The blackness will come off with the starch and the ceiling will be most satisfactorily clean.

Lace for Trimming.
With white linen comes white lace. Bezu and string-colored laces are out of the running. The favorite trimmings for white grass linen waists and skirts are Venetian crochets lace, mixed with Cluny or perhaps Irish crochets combined with valenciennes; since the extravagant women of today seldom find a single variety of lace sufficient. Old English embroidery is practical and popular, though it cannot vie in modishness with the heavily padded style in closest patterns. Japanese embroideries, which include among their motifs dragons, butterflies, iris, cherry blossoms and chrysanthemums, are the most beautiful shown. The most novel decoration for the linen suit is colored embroidery wrought into a broad band, with lace and openwork.—New York Herald.



Vegetable Preparation.
A French woman, whose table is characteristic of her fatherland, chooses the little white turnips, peels and cuts them into small cubes and cooks them in butter or drippings until they are a golden brown. She then covers them with soup stock and boils them until they are tender, says the New York Sun. A few minutes before they come from the fire a cap of peas, drained from their liquor and rinsed with cold water, is mixed with them.

Suede Wrist Gloves.
Black suede wrist gloves are worn a good deal. They make the hand look extremely petite. Moreover, they look very well with many theater wrists, and, not soiling readily, a pair or two may be made to last the economical girl throughout a season.

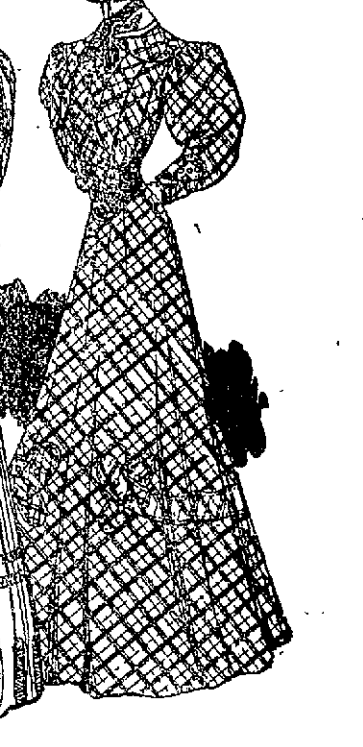


Velvet Waist.
Blouse of violet velvet slightly draped at the bottom and ornamented with buttons. A shaped band of the velvet bordered with a plaiting of taffeta to match, forms the collar, over which is a turn-over of embroidery in delicate colors.
The waistcoat is composed of overlapping pieces of the velvet, ornamented with little buttons. The chemise is also of lace, and the girdle is of the velvet.
The full sleeves are finished with cuffs made like the waistcoat, and also with prettily draped lace ruffles.

Girl Can Make Fluffy Boa.
One of the prettiest ideas in neck ruffles is the lathery ribbon affair, which can easily be made at home. It simply consists of a rose quilling of eight-inch ribbon, fastened upon a two-inch or three-inch foundation of canvas, with about an inch of the entire end of the ribbon, both sides frayed to make a soft, silky fringe. To each end of the ruff are attached two little tails made in the same pattern, though without the canvas foundation and of four-inch ribbon. Plain satin ribbon is the best for this, for it is firm and holds its folds out well.

New Ripple from Paris.
Dainty evening wrist bags, which cry "Paris" from every fold of the silk of which they are composed, are among the new novelties. They are quaint little pocket affairs, with jeweled clasps. Each contains a little mirror, a powder puff, and a touch of the bloom of youth.

Dainty Baby Pincushions.
Baby pincushions are they heart-shaped ones embroidered to match the pillow, and they always have "baby" embroidered across the top. Handkerchief cushions, which come in the bureau set, are made from a single small mouchoir of sheerest linen edged with insertion and a frill of lace.



Of all the curious things collected as hobbies, none could be more so than that of a London fruit importer, who possesses more than 1,200 little squares of various-colored tissue paper in which oranges and lemons are generally packed, each one of which bears a quaint inscription or device. The fruit wrappers in the collection are contained in an album, each one being labeled with the date and the name of the town from which it came. It has taken upwards of twenty-five years to make the collection.

Farmer Had Object in His Application of Whitewash.
Hen Couillard, recently deceased, was for forty years one of the most noted characters in Franklin county, Mass. A quiet Yankee of the old-time type, his sayings and doings were the talk of the entire county.

One day "Hen," as he was familiarly called, was at work in his back yard at Shelburne Falls preparatory to bestowing a coat of whitewash on his house. He had completed the mixing of the whitewash, and, looking around for something on which to test its quality, picked one from a pile of chlorwood bean poles and ran the brush over its length.



Just at that moment "Vet" Smith, another character, equally well known throughout the county, happened to be driving by, and saw Couillard at work. He stopped his horse, and, prompted by an overwhelming curiosity, for which he was noted, inquired:

"Hello, when in time ye whitewashin' them bean poles for?"
Couillard kept right on with his work, but replied: "Thought everybody knew that beans will grow better on birch poles."
"What, 'll be dummed," said "Vet," "ye don't expect to make birch poles that way, do ye?"
"Maybe not," was the quick reply; "it'll make the darned beans think the poles are birch, auyow."

GAVE THEM BOTH A SURPRISE.

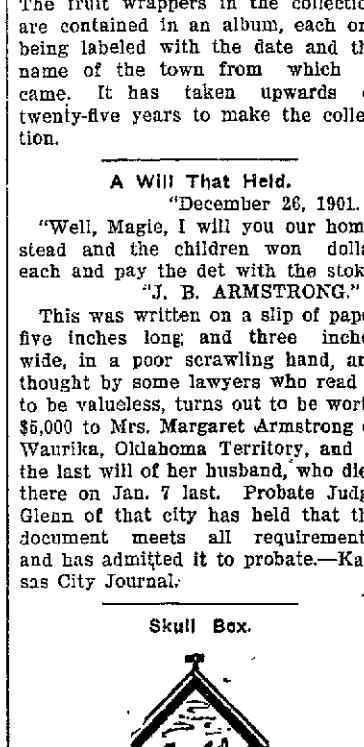
Esra Simpson's Unlucky Fall and His Wife's Narrow Escape.
Esra Simpson while cleaning the snow off his back piazza roof last Tuesday morning lost his footing and started to fall off the roof. Just as he slid off the edge his wife came out the kitchen to empty the dishwasher and let go of a whole dishpan full of just as Esra struck the ground in front of her. It was but a broken back like as not. She got enough for Esra to fall off the roof, but what surprised him most was to be hit right in the face with about four gals of greasy dishwasher. But he wasn't more surprised than his wife was. It made her tremble to think what would have been the result if Esra had fell right on top of her and broke her back like as not. She got Esra a severe leechburn and told him to watch out where he fell hereafter. As for Esra he sprained his ankle and jarred himself up a good deal internally, but he is thankful he didn't fall on his wife.—"Bingville Bugle" Items in Boston Post.



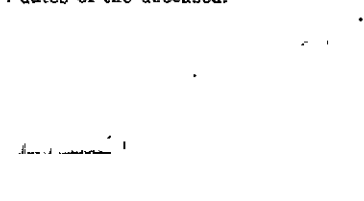
Clever Ruse of a King.
Alfonso, King of Aragon, was one day examining the different articles in his jeweler's shop in company with many ladies of his court, and he had scarcely left the house when the jeweler missed a diamond of great value and ran after him, complaining of the theft.

The king, not willing publicly to disgrace any of his attendants, commanded a large basin full of sand to be brought him, into which he directed each person to put in the hand clenched and draw it out flat. By this means the diamond was left in the sand and the identity of the thief would thus remain unknown.—Jeweler's Circular Weekly.

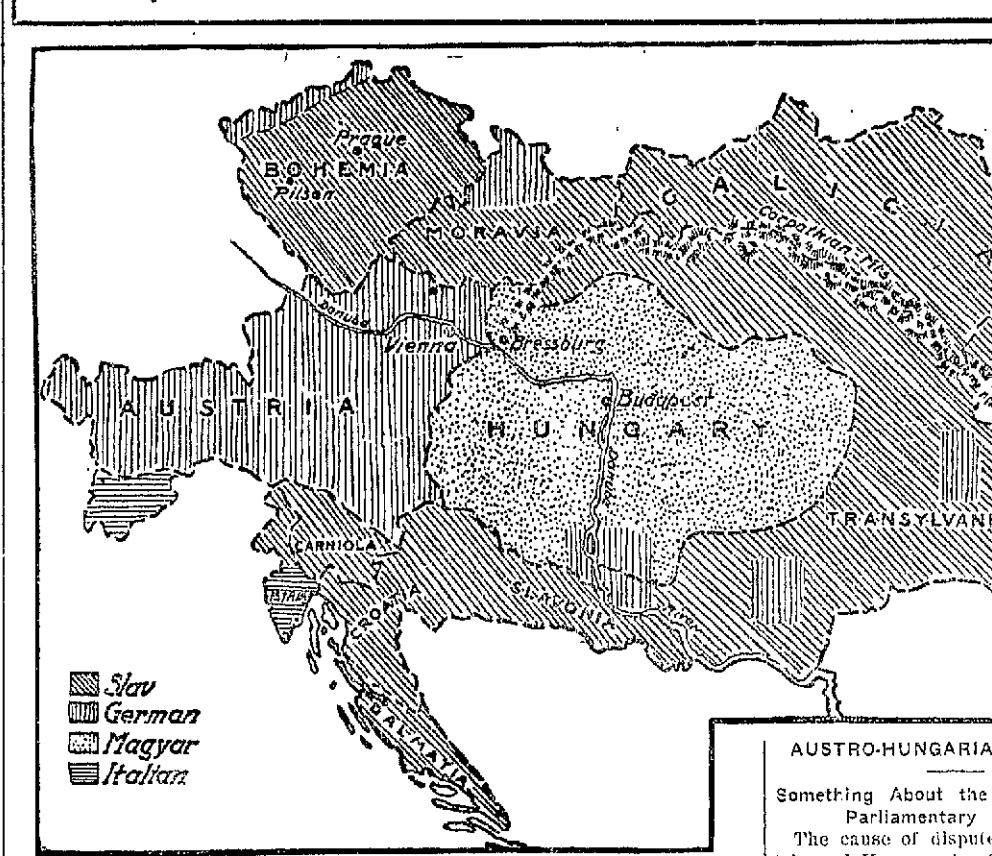
Peculiar Hobby.
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A Will That Held.
"December 26, 1901."
"Well, Magie, I will you our homestead and the children won dollar each and pay the det with the stock."
"J. B. ARMSTRONG."
This was written on a slip of paper five inches long and three inches wide, in a poor scrawling hand, and thought by some lawyers who read it to be valueless, turns out to be worth \$5,000 to Mrs. Margaret Armstrong of Waurika, Oklahoma Territory, and is the last will of her husband, who died there on Jan. 7 last. Probate Judge Glenn of that city has held that the document meets all requirements, and has admitted it to probate.—Kansas City Journal.



In Franz Josef's Troubled Land



MAP OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.
Distribution of the different races is shown by the lines and dots. Four languages are spoken in the territory covered by the dual government, and the key illustrates where each predominates.

Susan B. Anthony and Her Work for Equal Suffrage

Susan B. Anthony was one of America's famous women. She was known in every state in the Union, and her fame reached to all the great capitals of Europe as the most able leader in the woman suffrage movement in the world. She was known for her earnestness, her singleness of purpose, her courage, and her cheerfulness under defeat. She gave woman a place in the United States that she never had before. She was a woman of great power, and she was a woman of great faith.

Quaker James Mott nominated her for the office, and this was more than Susan B. Anthony could stand. She rose in her place and said boldly that no woman dressed in the frivolous fashion of Mrs. Smith could represent the earnest, hard-working women of the country, who Miss Anthony believed, were asking the ballot. She carried the day, and Mrs. Lucretia Mott was elected president of the association.

Not long after that Miss Anthony attended a second woman's meeting, at which the speakers had such work in giving voices that they did not reach before a few front seats. Miss Anthony got up and said: "Mrs. President, I move that hereafter the papers shall be given to someone to read who can be heard."

From the beginning of her work Miss Anthony had the friendship and support of Horace Greeley. He enjoyed, however, an occasional controversial tilt with her, and in one notable instance she had much the best of it. "Miss Anthony," said Greeley, in his drawing room, "you know the ballot and the bullet go together. If you vote, are you ready to fight?"
"Yes, Mr. Greeley," Miss Anthony retorted instantly. "Just as you fought in the late war at the point of a goose quill."

At the Empress' Reception.
When Miss Anthony was in Berlin several years ago she attended a reception given by the empress of Germany. Miss Anthony insisted on standing. The empress was standing. Why shouldn't she stand? Everybody else sat down, but she stood up under her 84 years and said she intended standing until the empress came up to her, and bidding her good-bye, she went to the empress's room. A moment later a court functionary, splashed from head to foot with brass and gold braid, came up to the suffragist and said: "Her majesty requests that you will be seated."

Miss Anthony sat down, but presently bobbed up again, and explained to the others present that maybe it wasn't respectful to sit in the presence of royalty.
But no sooner had the kind old "Aunt Susan" arisen than the "major domo," as she called him, came bowing back, and in the choicest German, said: "Her majesty says she will be much distressed if you do not sit."

Miss Anthony sat down and remained sitting until the empress came up to her, and bidding her good-bye, she went to the empress's room. A moment later a court functionary, splashed from head to foot with brass and gold braid, came up to the suffragist and said: "Her majesty requests that you will be seated."

Her First Convention.
Miss Anthony attended her first woman's rights convention in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1852. At that meeting she displayed the tendency to speak out her exact thoughts, which have been a source of much trouble to her.

Kaiser's Daughter a Favorite.
The only daughter of the German emperor is the youngest of seven children. She is 13 years of age and is "tall, angular and pale." This young lady is called affectionately Princess-Schön by the people, and is said to be the only one of the Kaiser's children who ever dares to take any liberties with the august head of the family. It is said that on one occasion the emperor said: "My daughter often forgets that I am German emperor, but she never forgets that she is Princess Royal."

Only Wanted a Catalogue.
An English firm received this letter from some one on the Gold Coast: "Dear Sir—I am with much affectionate to write you this letter to say that I have seen your name in Magazine, so try your best and send me your catalogue and so therefore you must hope me, and send me the catalogue. When you receive this letter send me as quickly 'don't forget me, and I also too. I have nothing to say again. I with best compliment to yours. I am yours faithfully, &c."

Money for Science Course.
Mrs. A. A. Anderson, of New York has given \$100,000 to Columbia university to start a suitable endowment to establish a pure science course, leading to the degree of bachelor of science in Barnard college.

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Calumet Baking Powder

Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

Machinery is the cornerstone of modern society, the very foundation on which law, science, ethics, the arts, even the state itself, rests. It is so new that we do not yet know its poetry. We do not yet understand. Only two generations have lived beside the highway of steam, only one has seen the Bessemer converter transform the blacksmith into the master builder of ships and towers. The sewing machine, the far speaker, the typewriter, are common things of today, accepted as a matter of daily convenience, and yet are they teachers of the people. Machines that come close to our lives and homes incessantly teach truth, precision, the adjustment of universal laws to human needs, respect for that wise American idea that labor saved is labor released for higher and nobler toil. The machine is the head master in the high school of the race.—Charles Barnard in The Reader.

California's Hardy.
According to the latest available statistics of the mineral industry of the whole United States, California now stands number one in rank in the production of petroleum, asphalt, quicksilver, magnesite, borax, bituminous rock, gems, platinum and manganese. It is number two in the production of gold, Colorado exceeding it. The state stands number four in copper, number five in silver, number six in lead, number seven in iron, number eight in natural gas, etc.—Charles G. Yale in Sunset Magazine for March.

The March number of "Farmers" is an inspiration to begin work, and to improve some of the old ways of doing things. The cover design—a Plowing Scene—is typical of what is going on all over the country. Two pages are devoted to the Month's Portentals, and the various departments of farm life are covered in timely notes by authorities in their special lines.

Mexican Converts.
After only a little more than a generation in our neighboring republic, Mexico, not far from 25,000 have been gathered into the mission churches, mainly those nurtured by the Presbyterians, North and South; Methodists, North and South, and the American Board.

How's This?
We offer our Household Remedies for sale at 50 cents per box. They cannot be copied by any Quack Cure.
J. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known J. J. Cherry for many years, and believe his remedies are valuable in all common troubles, and especially in cases of colds, coughs, and bronchitis. We have used them in our families, and have found them to be of great benefit. We have also used them in our practice, and have found them to be of great benefit to our patients. We have no objection to their being used by all who are in need of them. We have no objection to their being used by all who are in need of them.

Plan Statue to Col. Curry.
Congressman Bowle of Alabama, in a few days will introduce a bill providing for the erection in Statuary Hall, Washington, of a statue to Col. J. L. M. Curry, the noted southern philanthropist and educator. Should the measure come to the vote the house of representatives will have a chance to say whether it will permit such honor to the memory of a Confederate soldier. Col. Curry's fame as a philanthropist is widespread, but he is perhaps better remembered as an aide to Gen. Wheeler and Jackson during the civil war. Should consent be given, Alabama stands ready to furnish the monument.

Increase in Railroad Earnings.
One hundred and fifty millions of dollars is a large sum for any industry to earn in one year, and yet this sum, great as it is, represents not the gross earnings but the increased earnings of the railroads in this country last year.
What the business of the people of America amounts to may be imagined from the fact that they paid \$150,000,000 more money for freight charges in 1905 than they did in 1904. It takes a great many tons of freight at an average of 1 cent per ton per mile to pile up \$150,000,000, and that, as above noted, is not the amount of business done, but merely the increase of that business in 1905 as compared with 1904. And with this increase, and with the carrying of the American people by a long chain—Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

GRAND TO LIVE.

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best.

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman—"now I laugh to know there is."
"Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, restless nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter, at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was very comforting.
"The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.
"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum Food Coffee. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change. I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.
"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they inquire what brought it about, I answer Postum Food Coffee, and nothing else in the world."
Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," 34 pages.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," 34 pages.

How to Save FUEL

Briefly—buy a Cole's Hot Blast Coal Stove

It cuts the fuel bill in two because it burns the gas arising from burning coal. Gas goes via the chimney in other stoves. Cole's Hot Blast really makes \$3.00 soft coal work like \$9 hard coal. Come in and see that smokeless feed door. Does away with dust, dirt and smoke in the house.



OUR CUTLERY has a great reputation in this neighborhood because while our prices are cheap, the goods are not.

D. M. HUNTINGTON
Sole agent
East Side, Grand Rapids, Wis.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Wood County National Bank

Capital, - \$50,000
Surplus, - \$30,000

F. J. WOOD, President

D. B. PHILLIPS, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS: C. F. Steele, L. M. Alexander, Geo. E. Nash, E. Roccini, F. J. Wood.

Commenced Business November 1, 1891.

Best Sewing-Machine Needles

FOR ALL MAKES OF MACHINES

ONLY 5 CENTS

Per Package

Postage one cent for 1 to 20 packages

Send Coin or Stamp. State kind wanted

Address

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

220 Second St., East Side, GRAND RAPIDS, - WISCONSIN

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

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AMONG CRANBERRY MEN.

EDITED BY W. H. FITCH.

[All communications and special exchanges relating to this department should be sent to Cranberry, Wood County, Wis.]

Bulletin 88.

By order of committee on printing and publication about first of April, a circular letter will be issued making inquiry as to condition of vines after winter season etc. This will be sent to one thousand leading and large growers throughout the principal cranberry localities in the United States and Canada, and it is hoped generous and general responses will enable a practically approximate picture of the situation to be found and furnished to those concerned in the industry. Respectfully W. H. Fitch, Sec'y. Wis. S. Cranberry Co. Ass'n. Cranberry, Wood Co., Wis., March 17, 1906.

Correspondence.

RIVERHEAD, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1906. W. H. Fitch Sec'y. Cranberry, Wis. Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find 25 cents in stamps for which kindly send me a copy of the proceedings of the last convention.

Will you kindly advise me whether any of the Wisconsin growers have had to spray vines with Bordeaux Mixture and what success they have met with if used? Yours very truly, S. H. Woodhall.

Answer.

We send under separate cover, January report, and trust same will be found of interest and value expected. With regard to use of Bordeaux Mixture, I find it has not been tested in the west to any extent, but would suggest that if you have not already done so you get Bulletin No. 100 part 1 Cranberry Spraying Experiments in 1905 by C. L. Shear, Pathologist, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., issued Feb. 7, 1905. We will at all times be glad to see or hear from you and remain, respectfully, Wis. S. Cranberry Co. Ass'n. by W. H. Fitch, Sec'y.

BOSTON, March 8, 1906.—I enclose excerpt stating the decision in the Sunday picking case. If you notice it, kindly mail me a copy and oblige, Stephen H. Tyng, 701, Exchange Building.

The following is the clipping referred to:— BOSTON, TRANSCRIPT, March 3, 1906. Sunday Law Upheld.—It restrains the picking of cranberries.—Such Occupation is Not a "Work of Necessity"—The Supreme Court Full Bench so Decides.—Overrules E. M. White's Plea, That Times Have Changed.

Gathering cranberries on Sunday is a violation of the statute prohibiting any manner of labor, business, or work, except works of necessity and charity, on the Lord's Day. The full bench of the Supreme Court today overruled the defendant's exceptions in the case of Commonwealth vs. Edwin M. White, holding the work he referred to was not a necessity.

On Sunday, Sept. 18, 1904, he had 300 or 400 pickers working on the bogs, and he testified he could not harvest the crop without working on Sundays. He admitted, on cross-examination, that his only reason for picking on Sunday was to save his crop, and if he employed men enough—one-sixth more—he could have done the same work in six days that he was doing in seven.

The court in construing the statute, says: "It is to be borne in mind that so far as material to the question before us, it is simply the continuation of a law which from a very early time in the history of the colony has been constantly upon our statutes. It is one of a series of statutory provisions enacted to secure the proper observance of the Lord's Day as understood by our forefathers. Their idea of the Lord's Day, the manner in which it should be spent and the object of the system of statutes passed from time to time to secure its proper observance, are set forth in the various preambles to those statutes."

The court quotes preambles to two statutes, and says they embody the idea of the Lord's Day for the observance of which this system of statutes was devised.

Continuing, the court says: "It is argued by the defendant that the times have changed and with them have also changed the ideas, manners and customs, and that what was formerly regarded as unnecessary may now be regarded as necessary. To a certain extent this may be true. In so far as changes in physical matters affect the question of necessity, they may be properly considered. But changes in the view of people as to the nature of the Lord's Day, or as to the manner in which it should be spent, whether such changes are for the better or for the worse, are not to be considered. So far as respects such changes alone, the word of necessity has the same meaning as when first inserted in this system of statutes. It was originally inserted to secure the observance of the Lord's Day in accordance with the views of our ancestors, and it ever since has stood and still stands for the same purpose. In interpreting it it is still necessary to bear in mind the precepts set forth in the preambles (to the statutes). If changes are to be made they should be made by the Legislature.

"In this spirit this statute should be interpreted, and in the light of this method of interpretation it is clear that the defendant has not shown that his work was one of necessity. Without going over the evidence in detail, it is sufficient to say that here there was no extraordinary, sudden and unexpected emergency. The crop was large, it is true, but that it was likely to be large had been known for weeks. The weather was only what might have been expected. The substance of testimony was simply that in gathering the crop it was somewhat less expensive and more convenient to work seven days in the week rather than six. That is not enough. Such testimony falls far short of showing 'necessity' within the meaning of the statute."

While above decision is not necessarily binding in Wisconsin, yet, as a precedent, or ruling of court, occupies the high position of that of the Massachusetts bench, it is worthy of regard.

In this connection, however, it may be mentioned among the acts which have been held not to be, or at least, not necessarily to be in violation of the statutes, is that of gathering in maple sap, Whitcomb v. Gilman 35 Vt. 297.

The question of sufficiency of the evidence as to the necessity, if there was any from which the inference could be drawn, it would seem, should be submitted to the jury. Hooper v. Edwards 18 Ala., 280; Teitel v. Middlesex Railroad, 109 Mass. 398; Duran v. Moore, 76 Ala. 339.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 20, 1906. To the cranberry growers of Wisconsin:—Gentlemen and lady growers:—Don't be scared with the announcement, "Cash on the barrel top vs. commission sales." Facts count for more than words from any man who has an ax to grind.

1st. Fact is that the Growers Cranberry Sales Company of New Jersey was incorporated June 17, 1895, over ten years ago.

2. That it is now and has been the largest and most successful cranberry sales company on earth.

3. That they sold the past season approximately \$125,000 worth of cranberries without the loss of a single dollar.

4. That they did the same commission business (so called), as the Wisconsin Sales Company proposes to do. That is allowed their salesmen five per cent out of which to take his pay.

5. What is the difference whether we hire the agent and pay him out of our own pockets, or allow him to take it out of the proceeds of the sales, and let him wait for his pay till we get ours or the work is done.

6. The candidate for the Wisconsin Cranberry Sales Company sold nearly 60,000 barrels of cranberries the past season with a loss of only \$24.

7. Cash on the barrel top! "Go Gosh, what an inconsistency!" that our candidate for salesmen should propose to buy berries on Cape Cod and New Jersey while salesmen for us.

8. The whole Wisconsin crop the past two years has only reached about 23,000 barrels a year should our salesmen sell these only and allow "cash on the barrel top" to supply the rest of his customers with 38,000 barrels or should he supply them and hold them as his customers until they are needed by us.

9. From whose competition would we enter the most, the man whose interest it is to do the very best he can for us or the man who would have no interest in us, only to destroy us?

10. While the east produces about 80 per cent. of the crop it will lead in prices, especially on such varieties as they produce.

11. Their sales agent living so near the base of supplies can assist them in fixing prices while our situation is entirely different.

12. "Cash on the barrel top" claims to have stopped the commission business 10 years ago. We will give them much credit for that. They have done in that line but on Cape Cod, berries were freely consigned until the past season according to official reports.

13. The Wisconsin Cranberry Sales Company we believe, is founded upon a sure and lasting basis and can never be materially injured by any outside parties and that such as do not join us now, later on will after the door is shut, be trying to climb in some other way as was the case when the eastern growers sales company closed their doors and refused to receive any more, only opening it once in ten years to admit Makepeace & Emmons Small, two of the largest growers on Cape Cod.

14. Our purpose is to raise the standard of all association berries by better grading, sorting and packing. This will take time and patience and mutual forbearance.

15. If you are not in shape to grade and pack up to standard this year, your berries will be sold under plain heads by us till you can do so. If you are a member we will do the best we can for you, and not require impossible things. Don't be scared of us, we don't want all the earth, but we do want to live in the Wisconsin Cranberry Sales Company to become the boss sales company of the western world.

A. C. Bennett.

Healthful.

CRANBERRY JELLY if well cooked and carefully strained is excellent (for children), as it contains so much iron. Emelyn Lincoln Colbridge, M. D. in "What Mothers Ask Me," Ladies Home Journal March, 1906.

A Safe Cough Medicine for Children

In buying a cough medicine for children never be afraid to buy Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. There is no danger from it and relief is always sure to follow. It is especially valuable for colds, croup and whooping cough. For sale by John E. Daly, druggist.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 60 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Daily Drug & Jewelry Co.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

IS UNEQUALLED FOR Coughs, Colds and Croup.

Three little rules we all should keep, To make life happy and bright, Smile in the morning, smile at noon, Take Rocky Mountain Tea at night. Johnson & Hill Co.

Color Protection of Animals.

There is a general harmony in nature, between animals and their habitation.

The Arctic are white, the desert animals are sand colored. Those that live among green leaves are green; nocturnal animals are dusky.

While this statement under all conditions may not be universally true in regard to all animated existence, still we find it quite common and seldom reversed.

Among birds we find them so tinted in color as to harmonize with their natural resorts. The reptiles and insects are mottled and variegated as to exactly match the rocks, or bark, leaf or flower they are accustomed to rest upon and show no marked contrast with their surroundings.

Who has not seen the weasel that was brown in the summer the very color of the earth, come out of his nest clothed in garments of spotless white, the emblem of purity and innocence, glide noiselessly into the habitation of rats and mice to get his morning meal.

We also find among certain species of wild rabbits that its color is gray or brown in the summer months and when winter comes with the snow it changes its robes to white, so perfectly in harmony with its surroundings it easily escapes our vision and we frequently pass it unnoticed and unseen and would not be conscious of its existence if it had not been started unexpectedly into action.

We find almost invariably amongst the Arctic animals the white color which best hides them in the snow fields and amongst icebergs.

The polar bear is the only bear that is white; and it lives constantly among snow and ice. The Alpine hare, the Arctic fox and ermine change to white in the winter; while the Sable retains its rich brown color throughout the Siberian winter.

The lion is the color of the desert sand and when crouched down his deadly presence is easily concealed. The tiger whose home is in the jungle has his vertical stripes so perfectly blended with the surrounding bamboo canes and tufts of grass that his prey approach him unconscious of any danger, and without any warning fall an easy victim to his ferocious and destructive nature.

Among birds the ptarmigan is a fine example of protective coloring. Its summer plumage so exactly matches the lichen colored rocks it delights to sit upon, that a person may walk among them and be unconscious of their presence; and not see a single bird, while in the winter its plumage changes to white and gives to it a secure protection. In the tropics where trees never lose their foliage of green, we find whole families of birds whose principal color is green.

The parrots, the green pigeons are good examples and when at rest among the green boughs we only see them as part of the foliage of the branches of the tree upon which they are at rest.

The robin red-breast we also dearly love, generally selects a place among the leaves of autumn tints where they can quietly take their rest unnoticed.

Reptiles are equally well protected, the arboreal lizards and the lizards as green as the leaves upon which they subsist. In every part of the tropics are snakes, which are both venomous and harmless, remain concealed among the boughs and shrubs, or lie coiled up in the dense mass of foliage which affords them a place of security, and aids them in capturing their prey and escape from their enemies.

Our small brown and speckled weevil at the approach of anything they fear will roll off the leaf upon which they are feeding, and at the same time draw in their legs and antennae which gets into a cavity so nicely fitted as to make them resemble a brownish ball of earth.

How many times I have hunted fruitlessly for get sight of a covey of young partridges, that the mother bird tried so hard to induce me away in the opposite direction from while her young were trying to hide themselves; she would hold out all manner of enticements to get me interested; she would many times go lame and practice all manner of deceptions to make me think I could easily capture her if I would only try, and when I had got within easy catching distance and made a desperate effort to secure my prize, to my wonder and disgust my bird had flown and gone. And then I would return to hunt for the young and I never could find a trace of them; they had disappeared as effectually as if the ground had opened and covered them up. Their color was so perfectly in harmony with their surroundings it was impossible for me to locate them. This wonderful provision in nature, for the wise protection of its species from extermination is almost incredible and past belief that such an advantage should extend to the wild condition of animal life and be wholly lost when they become domesticated and are under the direct supervision and protection of man.

The intelligence in choosing their feeding grounds, where every possible avenue of escape is open to them, by way of suitable coloring of vegetable growth is a remarkable knowledge, which allows the animal to wisely select places of safety in procuring their food for themselves and young.

A. S. Robinson

A Chicago Alderman Owes his Election to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I can heartily and conscientiously recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for affection of the throat and lungs," says Hon. John Shenick, 220 So. Peoria St., Chicago. "Two years ago during a political campaign, I caught cold after being overworked, and I was finally compelled to stop, as I could not speak alone. In my extremity a friend advised me to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I took two doses that evening and could not believe my senses when I found the next morning the inflammation had largely subsided. I took several doses that day, kept right on talking through the campaign, and I thank this medicine that I won my seat in the council." This remedy is for sale by John E. Daly, druggist.

For Seed Grain Day.

Corn, "king of grains," has issued an official proclamation that every school throughout the land shall observe Seed Grain Day in April—south of latitude of St. Louis, April 4 is the day; north of that line April 11, or as near these dates as possible.

All children are requested to at once select seed grain. To do this take two dinner plates and two pieces of chick cloth or blotting paper the size of the inner part of the plate. Wet these thoroughly and drain off the extra water. Put one piece of cloth on the plate and scatter the grain over it evenly and cover with the second cloth. Turn the other over to it to prevent evaporation and set in a warm place. Examine frequently and if it grows dry add a little water. After six or eight days remove the cloths and determine the percentage of germination. To test kernels from several ears of corn in the same plate mark off the blotting paper into squares and number each one to correspond with the ear from which the kernels are taken. Report results of test in school on Seed Grain Day.

Also bring to school a sample ear or 100 kernels of corn or other grain used to study their good and poor points, tell which varieties are best and why, figure difference in cost and profit of good vs. poor yields, or carry out any of the many plans for the day suggested in the proclamation, which may be had free by writing King Corn, 1445 Marquette Building, Chicago.

A young folks grain club is to be organized by the boys and girls of each school or district, and a harvest festival is to be held next autumn by each school, for which many and valuable prizes are offered. The state of Colorado gives \$2500 in special prizes, Minnesota a like amount, other states are officially promoting the idea in various ways, and the children may also compete equally with the grown-ups in the contest to add millions to the grain growers' profits. This plan adds new fascinations to nature study and introduces agriculture into schools in a most interesting and practical way.

A Tribute to Woman.

William M. Evans, the late Republican candidate for mayor of the city of New York, was one of the speakers at a recent luncheon given in honor of the 80th birthday of Susan B. Anthony. The tribute that he paid to "Woman" was so exceptionally good that it has been quoted extensively by the press of the country, and we give the same to our readers.

As a matter of fact it was a plea for "Woman Suffrage," but outside of the political doctrine advanced, on which every man has a right to retain his own convictions, the speech was a good one.

"I am here today because I believe this to be my place. It is the duty of every man to uphold the hand of every woman in her effort to redress a great and unspendable political wrong. How can any man with a heart and a soul and an intellect look his wife or daughter in the face and say that he is entitled to any political right which she does not possess? That man has the soul of a hypocrite who tells you that he believes himself entitled to the ballot for the protection of his life, liberty and prosperity and wishes to deny to his wife, the mother of his children, an equal right in the maintenance of her liberty, property and prosperity. Such an attitude of mind is inconceivable to me.

"And if I cannot conceive of the denial of this right by man, still less can I understand its denial by woman. Of all inconceivable things on earth, the woman anti-suffragists are the most so. They consider themselves qualified to discuss these questions, but not qualified to cast a ballot. They organize societies to clean our streets and promote good governments of all kinds, yet refuse the ballot, which would enable them to choose servants to do these very things. They prefer privileges to duty. Let them do their duty by the side of man and woman and not be so supremely unwomanly as to seek nothing but privileges.

"History shows us that women are the civilizers of society. They are the beings who make the character of men, and to assert that they have not the right to vote by the side of man is the absolute negation of reason."—Wausau Record.

Not all That It Seems.

Chas. A. Edwards, writing from Washington, says: Since Ryan-Belmont got control of the Life Insurance companies, the policy holders have been given small but steady doses of Cleveland soothing syrup in pipe dreams that would cause them to almost see the dividends that the policy holders were not going to get, but which they expected would result from the change of management. Whenever you begin to see any more hope for the people from Ryan-Belmont than they formerly had from the McCall-McCurrys, who were merely officers of the Ryan-League-for-the-relief-of-the-people-from-their-money, why it's time you consulted a doctor, and a good doctor at that.

And if you policy holders make up your mind to go after your rights don't be too hasty. I advise you all to get together, organizing policy holders associations in each state, to protect your interests. But look out for the numerous grafters who are trying to take advantage of your predicament to enrich themselves. Steer clear of the Lawsons and others of his ilk that promise so much, and seem likely to perform so little, and if you are requested to tie up to anything of this kind, and don't know all about it, drop me a line and I will tell you the truth, for it hurts my good old Democratic soul to see the people get captured by burglars in escaping from pirates. And this better the name looks, the harder you want to look into it before signing up.

H. W. BARKER'S WILL KNOCK THAT AWFUL COUGH, GATARRH, SORE THROAT, AND LA GRIPPE. SO THAT THEY WILL STAY KNOCKED. MANUFACTURED AT ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUG STORE.

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And if you policy holders make up your mind to go after your rights don't be too hasty. I advise you all to get together, organizing policy holders associations in each state, to protect your interests. But look out for the numerous grafters who are trying to take advantage of your predicament to enrich themselves. Steer clear of the Lawsons and others of his ilk that promise so much, and seem likely to perform so little, and if you are requested to tie up to anything of this kind, and don't know all about it, drop me a line and I will tell you the truth, for it hurts my good old Democratic soul to see the people get captured by burglars in escaping from pirates. And this better the name looks, the harder you want to look into it before signing up.

H. W. BARKER'S WILL KNOCK THAT AWFUL COUGH, GATARRH, SORE THROAT, AND LA GRIPPE. SO THAT THEY WILL STAY KNOCKED. MANUFACTURED AT ST. LOUIS, MO. FOR SALE AT YOUR DRUG STORE.

Milwaukee Free Press—"In the last three years we have sold over 20,000 acres of reclaimed lands in Wood county to farmers from the drainage district in Illinois, men who know what they are getting, having purchased similar land about twenty years ago for from \$12 to \$20 per acre, and which are now worth from \$200 to \$250." said Larry Ward of Grand Rapids, who is a guest at the Schlitz hotel. "About three years ago we began the work of draining these swamp lands. The Remington district, containing 32,000 acres, has been completed; the Kirt creek district north of this and containing 9,000 acres is now nearly done, and the Cranberry Creek district, containing 10,000 acres is now being improved. There is about 80,000 acres of land that has been and is being reclaimed for agricultural purposes in our county alone, and a similar work is now being begun in Juneau, Jackson, and Portage counties. It cost \$1.75 an acre to drain the Remington district. The land had absolutely no value at that time, and is now easily worth \$15 per acre. When the work was first undertaken there was considerable opposition to it on the part of a few who owned small tracts on which they occasionally cut some wild hay, as they thought that the cost of draining would be more than the land would be worth.

"The Remington district was drained by digging a canal about twenty feet wide and seven feet deep down its whole length, with lateral ditches twelve to sixteen feet wide branching off every half mile. There is no better soil in the state than that which has been reclaimed. It is covered over with from eighteen inches to seven feet of